

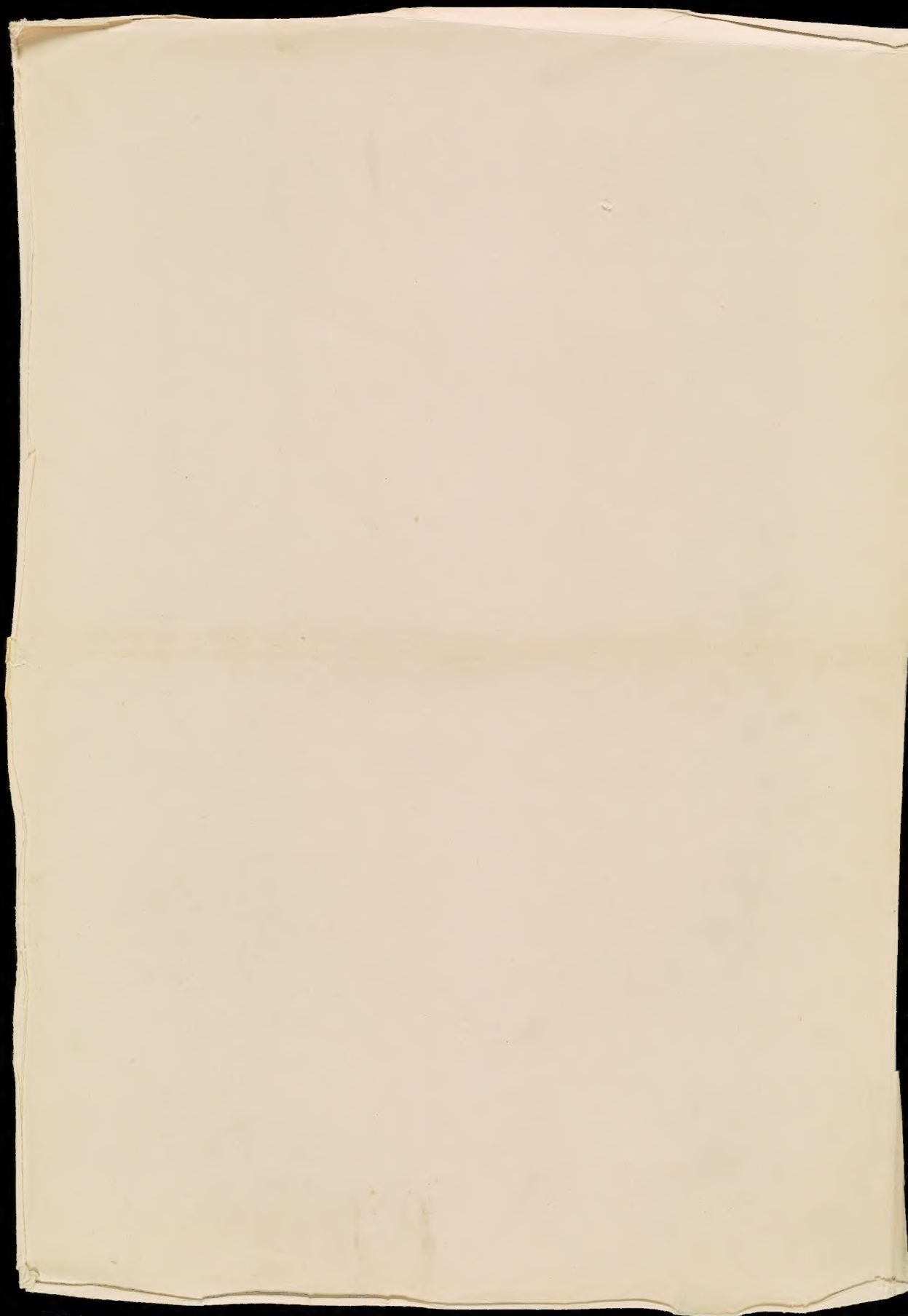
THE
ERECHTHEUM











THE ERECHTHEUM

MEASURED, DRAWN, AND RESTORED

BY

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PLATES



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DESCRIPTION OF PLATES

PLATES I-XXXII are from drawings by Gorham Phillips Stevens, except the upper plan on PLATE XXXI, which was prepared by William Bell Dinsmoor. The measurements given in these plates (exclusive of those in Dinsmoor's plan) are taken from the face of the walls, unless the face of the orthostates is expressly indicated.

The Attic foot used in the Erechtheum and shown on the plates is equal to 0.328 m., or to 12.91 English inches.

CONVENTIONAL INDICATIONS USED IN THE PLATES

	PORTIONS NOT IN SECTION	PORTIONS IN SECTION
NATURAL ROCK		
ROCK CUTTING		
MYCENAEAN STONES		
ACROPOLIS LIMESTONE		
KARÁ STONE		
POROS		
MARBLE		 I, II, VIII, XXVII s.
OLD MARBLE REPLACED		III TO XII.
SOME MARBLE BLOCKS RECENTLY IDENTIFIED AND REPLACED IN THEIR ORIGINAL POSITIONS		
ELEUSINIAN STONE		 XVI, XVIII, XIX, XXII, XXIII.
CONCRETE		
FILLING		 XV, XXXII.
WOOD		 XV.
IRON		 XXVII 5, 6.
MODERN WORK		

PLATE I

GENERAL PLAN OF THE ERECHTHEUM

This plan shows the relation of the Erechtheum to the "Old Temple of Athena," to the precinct on the west, and to the north wall of the Acropolis.

A. North chamber in the central division.

B. South chamber in the central division.

C. West chamber; the Prostomaion.

D. Deep cutting in the rock at the southwest corner, — perhaps the site of the "sea" of Poseidon.

In this plan the Erechtheum is drawn as restored. In the porticoes the arrangement of the coffer in the ceilings is given. In the North Portico

the metal plates, indicated by dotted lines, on the soffits of the three western beams were inserted during the restoration of 1904 (PLATE VII).

Hatching is used to indicate restorations and also to mark the position of certain openings, as may be seen by comparison with the elevations and sections given in later plates. It also shows the original position of the column from the East Portico and of the Maiden, which are now in the British Museum. The second column from the south at the west end is hatched to call attention to the small door in the west wall beneath it. The hatched walls to the north and south of this column, extending as far as the north and south walls of the temple, and also the four engaged columns are Roman.

Outside the temple the plate shows in general the existing conditions. The remains of prehistoric walls beneath the "Old Temple of Athena" and north of the East Cella of the Erechtheum, now in great part concealed, have been added because of their connection with the history of the site before the building of the Erechtheum. The walls within the "Old Temple" have been taken from Cavadias and Kawerau, pl. r'; those north of the Erechtheum from the plan prepared by L. B. Holland after his excavations in 1923 (*A. J. A.*, XXVIII, 1924, pp. 151 ff.). At the west of the Erechtheum, hatching indicates the beginning of the wall which abutted against the Porch of the Maidens, and also the position of the north wall of the Pandroseum. The poros block in this wall, near the foot of the steps of the North Portico, is shown as it lay in 1905. It is not certain that it was then in its original position, and it has since been removed. Dotted lines mark the approximate position of the northeast corner of the Ceoropium. The steps north of the East Portico have been restored for a short distance in order to make clear their relation to the front of the temple. The late cistern east of the North Portico and adjacent to the steps of the north wall is now filled with earth; for the sake of record it is here drawn as it appeared in 1905. The other late cistern on the north, which was then concealed, is indicated by dotted lines.

The orientation has not been remeasured but is taken from Penrose, *Ath. Arch.*, pl. II. His careful and precise observations gave the following results: Erechtheum 265° 9' 22"; Wall of Pandroseum 251° 39'; "Old Temple" 260° 55'.

PLATE II

DETAILED PLAN OF THE ERECHTHEUM IN ITS PRESENT CONDITION

The plan of the west wall is taken at the level of course 16 (PLATE IV) as far as B; from this point to the south at the level of course 13.

A. Detail at A, to show the relation of the northwest anta of the Porch of the Maidens to the adjacent corner of the main building.

PLATES III-XII

ELEVATIONS, SECTIONS, AND DETAILS: PRESENT STATE

In these plates new stones inserted in the modern restorations, usually to secure stability, are indicated by dotted diagonal lines; old stones replaced, whether in their original positions or not, are drawn without texture, i.e., simply outlined; stones in their original positions and un-restored before 1905 are given a texture. Some of these blocks have since been removed and later carefully replaced, as, for example, some of the architrave blocks and capitals from the East Portico, which were temporarily lowered in order that a firm bed might be prepared. No attempt has been made to distinguish stones thus treated from others which remained undisturbed.

USD indicates stones which have been replaced with the *upper side down*.

LSL indicates the *last stone laid* in the original construction of the course. Some of these stones are not now in their original courses.

PLATE III
EAST ELEVATION

PLATE IV
WEST ELEVATION

The dotted portion on the podium of the Porch of the Maidens marks the contact of the wall which was built upon the stylobate of the "Old Temple of Athena." The two blocks from the wall of the Pandroseum, now replaced (PLATE XXXV, 1; Text, Figs. 73, 234), have been omitted in order to show more clearly the foundations of the west wall of the Erechtheum.

PLATE V
NORTH ELEVATION

In course 12 the fourth block east of the North Portico belongs in course 10, as is clear from the two late cuttings for beams.

PLATE VI
SOUTH ELEVATION

In the fifth, seventh, and eighth orthostates west of the Porch of the Maidens bits of marble have now been inserted in the broken lower left corners. The plate shows the condition in 1905, when the dowels were visible in the fractures.

PLATE VII
PORCH OF THE MAIDENS: SECTION, LOOKING NORTH.
NORTH PORTICO: SECTION, LOOKING SOUTH

In the Porch of the Maidens the east and west architraves have each been strengthened by an I-beam, for which no small amount of cutting had to be done, as shown in the plate. The large block in the ceiling, east of the centre, which has been pieced together from numerous fragments with a little new material added, is held in place by steel channels on either side, for which grooves were cut in the block. Some of the blocks here given a texture had never been on the ground until 1905, when, in the reconstruction of the south wall, the southwest corner of the building was taken down as far as course 6 and rebuilt. For the sake of record the part above the roof of the Porch is shown as it was in 1905. The pier beneath the threshold of the door is an undisturbed remnant of the late masonry which surrounded the cistern in the western part of the temple. At the bottom of the pier are two blocks of Acropolis limestone, probably the remains of a prehistoric wall (Text, Ch. I, p. 13; Fig. 6).

In the North Portico the broken stone beams are now attached by iron rods to modern steel girders above. The plates securing the lower ends of these rods are visible on the ceiling, as shown in PLATE I.

PLATE VIII
PORTIONS OF THE NORTH PORTICO

1-3. Details of the drain in the Pandroseum at the southwest angle of the North Portico.

1. Section. 2. Plan. 3. Isometric drawing of the block from the wall of the Pandroseum containing the channel (Text, Fig. 73). The scale of 1 is double that of 2 and 3. For another block from the interior of the Pandroseum with a similar channel, see Text, Fig. 75. For discussion of these blocks, see Text, Ch. I, pp. 123-125.

4. Plan of the ceiling from above. New stones inserted in 1904 are indicated by diagonal lines. The modern steel girders above the marble beams (PLATE VII) are not shown, nor are the fractures in the beams themselves.

1. H = Greek *lewis* hole, cut for hoisting the stones originally.

5. Section through the crypt, looking west.

6. Section through the crypt, looking north.

Under the lowest step of the North Portico is now a rough, modern, retaining wall, which holds in place the earth filling of the late cistern east of the Portico (PLATE II). The Turkish lining at the west end of the

crypt has also been somewhat repaired. The plate shows the condition in 1905.

7. Plan of the crypt.

Numbers 4, 5, 6, and 7 have been drawn to the same scale.

Numbers 6 and 7 have been placed in their true positions beneath No. 4, in order to show, with reference to a north and south line, the relation of the crypt and the marks within it to the opening in the roof (see also PLATE VII). The relation with reference to an east and west line is shown in PLATE IX (see also Text, Ch. I, pp. 104-110; Figs. 66, 67). In No. 7, the dotted line in the left upper corner marks the probable extent of the crypt toward the west; the wide hatching on the right shows where the poros foundations were removed to unite the late cistern east of the Portico with the crypt.

PLATE IX

SECTION LOOKING EAST

The section in the North Portico is taken through the crypt; in the Porch of the Maidens through the door into the temple.

In the North Portico and in the Porch of the Maidens the architraves show the modern clamps inserted in the face of the blocks. The two I-beams shown in the architrave of the Porch of the Maidens are modern.

PLATE X

SECTION LOOKING WEST

Two steel girders have been inserted behind the lintel of the North Door and two more in the north wall in line with the top of the architrave in the North Portico. All four are masked on the inside by modern thin slabs of marble.

On the West Façade, under the new blocks at the north and south ends of the architrave, modern horizontal iron rods tie the tops of the columns to the north and south walls, respectively, and vertical rods, behind the frieze, secure the blocks of the cornice to the architrave.

In the Porch of the Maidens the southern architrave block shows the cutting made for the two modern I-beams.

The clamps on the face of the architrave of the North Portico are modern.

PLATE XI

SECTION LOOKING NORTH

In course 3 the block next to the northeast anta has been incorrectly replaced; it belongs on the line of the east cross-wall (Text, Ch. I, p. 148, note 5; Fig. 96).

Hatching on the foundations of the north wall marks traces of the adaptation of these foundations to earlier walls (Text, Ch. I, pp. 138-142; Fig. 88).

The hood over the passage from the North Portico into the Pandroseum is now held by two iron I-beams, 0.10 m. high, running east and west, sunk in the top of the block and buried in cement (cf. Text, Fig. 39).

The lintel of the North Door is shown as it appeared before it was reinforced by the insertion of two modern iron beams.

The blocks replaced in the north wall of the Pandroseum (PLATE XXXV, 1; Text, Figs. 73, 234) are omitted in this plate in order to show the foundations of the North Portico against which these blocks abutted.

PLATE XII

SECTION LOOKING SOUTH

In course 2 the eighth and ninth blocks from the east were originally on the line of the east cross-wall. Both are about one-half the thickness of the wall, have cuttings for Greek clamps about 0.33 m. from their west ends, and an anathyrosis on the back (Text, Ch. I, p. 148, note 4; Fig. 94). In course 9 the ninth block from the east is also out of place. It was an elbow stone and belonged on the line of the east cross-wall.

In course 16 the marble block with a boss is only 0.375 m. thick and the space behind it is filled by an elbow of the poros block on the east. The two blocks on the west are apparently the full thickness of the wall.

At the bottom of the plate the section of the rock is taken at the centre of the building. At the base of the south wall the rock level is shown by the bottom of the foundations, except where these are concealed by remains of the Christian church (see also Text, Ch. I, pp. 10-12; Fig. 5).

PLATES XIII-XV

RESTORATIONS

PLATE XIII

ABOVE: EAST ELEVATION. BELOW: WEST ELEVATION (GREEK)

In the intercolumnar wall the jointing of the course above the moulded course between the bases of the columns is restored from the cuttings for dowels in this moulded course (cf. Fig. 41); that of the upper courses is conjectural.

PLATE XIV

ABOVE: NORTH ELEVATION. BELOW: SOUTH ELEVATION

PLATE XV

SECTIONS

Above: section, looking north.

If the ridge beam over the East Cella was twenty-four feet long (Text, Ch. IV, pp. 354 f.), it did not extend beyond the east wall. In that case it is possible that the wooden beams over the East Portico were smaller, since their span was very much shorter. For a different restoration of the ceiling over the East Cella, see Text, Ch. IV, pp. 351 f., 362 ff; Fig. 189.

Below: on the left --- partial section of the western cella, looking south; on the right --- section through the Prostomaion, looking west.

D = Deep shaft in rock, perhaps the site of the "sea" of Poseidon (Text, Ch. I, pp. 169-171).

PLATES XVI-XXX

ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS

In these plates small distances are sometimes given in centimetres. Larger distances are always in metres.

PLATE XVI

DETAILS OF THE EAST PORTICO, I

At the left: the corner capital, with its plan from below, the entablature, and part of the roof at the southeast angle, as seen from the south.

In the centre: the normal capital, with its plan from below, and the entablature from the east. A part of the raking cornice is added to show its inclination.

At the right: section through the Portico, looking south, including right section through the sima, roof, and raking cornice, and section through the pediment and entablature; side elevation, with section, of the capital at the angle; elevation and section of the base of the column; section through the crepis from east to west; section through the coffers of the ceiling; section through the east wall, and side elevation of the south anta, showing its projection beyond the face of the wall.

As no stones of the pediment have been found, the width has been drawn from the inscriptions and from the indications furnished by the cuttings for dowels, the weather marks, and the dressing on the top of the cornice.

PLATE XVII

DETAILS OF THE EAST PORTICO, II

Above: restored section of the East Portico looking west, showing the east wall with the door and windows. The width of the jambs and the conjectural crowning member of the door are indicated by dotted lines.

Below: the construction of the ceiling in the East Portico; isometric.

A, B, C refer to differences of texture on the epistyle (Text, Ch. I, p. 27).

1. Under side of flat tile (σάλην) of the main building; isometric.

2. Under side of cover tile (καλυπτρά) of the main building; isometric. For the upper side of tiles of this type see PLATE XXIV, bottom.

3. Raking sima of the main building; isometric.

4. Plan and section showing the method adopted to conceal the clamps in the upper surface of the lowest step at the northeast corner (Text, Ch. I, p. 18; Fig. 17).

PLATE XVIII

DETAILS OF THE EAST PORTICO, III

At the left: the south side of the south anta with part of the entablature and roof.

At the right: section through the roof, south entablature, and ceiling; the east face of the south anta; section through the crepis from north to south.

1. Elevation and sections through the lintel, jamb, and sill of the east windows.

2. Plan of the north end of the Portico, to show the difference in axis between the column and the anta (Text, p. 19).

3. Plan of one bay of the ceiling.

PLATE XIX

DETAILS OF THE WEST FAÇADE, I

Above: the raking cornice, with a right section through the sima, roof, and raking cornice; the pediment and entablature, with section.

In the drawing of the pediment the dowels and clamps in the tympanum are restored from those in the Roman block from the south end, which alone is preserved.

Centre: front and side of the capital of the two northern engaged columns (as restored; Text, Ch. I, p. 68); elevation and section of a window.

Below: front and side of the base of the engaged columns; the moulding below the columns, with section; section of the wall, steps, and pavement in both the Prostomaion and the Pandroseum, looking north.

The base moulding (indicated by a dotted line) of the bench within the temple has been restored from the scanty evidence furnished by the surviving bit of the original east face of the bench and by the difference in finish traceable on the surface of the block from the pavement (Text, Ch. I, pp. 162, 163; Fig. 104).

1. Capital of an engaged column from the rear.

2. Plan of the capital of an engaged column at the joint beneath the guilloche, from below.

3. Plan of the bottom of the shaft of an engaged column, showing the scratch lines for laying out the column.

4. At the left: plan of an engaged column at the necking, from below, showing the relation of the column to the wall.

At the right: plan of the jamb of the window, showing its relation to the engaged column.

5. Detail of a window, showing the mitring of the lintel and the jamb; isometric.

6. Plan of the capital of an engaged column, from above.

7. Plan of the bases of the two northern engaged columns and of the connecting course; for a plan of the whole course, see Text, Ch. I, p. 62, Fig. 41.

PLATE XX

DETAILS OF THE WEST FAÇADE, II

1. The arrangement of the horizontal and the raking cornice at the northwest angle of the building.

2. Base and capital of the north anta, showing also the difference between the Greek and the Roman epistyles.

3. The entablature at the southwest angle of the building and the south anta. At A, a dowel of Greek type with pour channel; see detail below, No. 16.

4. Capital (from Stuart and Revett) and base of a pilaster behind an engaged column, and the mouldings below.

5. Front (right) and rear (left) elevations of the type of capital on the two southern columns as now restored (Text, Ch. I, p. 68).

6. Side elevation of this type of capital.

7. The north block of the epistyle, showing the unfinished portions; the latter are indications of contact with blocks of the North Portico. The new material in this block, as replaced, and the carving on the mould-

ings of the anta are not shown here, but may be seen in No. 8 of this plate, and also on PLATE IV.

8. Vertical section through the wall west of the north anta, showing: (1) the relation of the anta to the ceiling of the North Portico; (2) the construction of the block next above the base of the north anta, — dotted crossed lines here indicate a single stone; (3) the hood over the entrance into the Pandroseum (Text, Ch. I, p. 120; Figs. 37, 39).

9. Plan of the top of a Roman epistyle block. The block shown has been replaced over the central intercolumniation. The dowel cuttings have no horizontal pour channels. This probably indicates that the lead was run in from above, — an easy operation as the block above was thin (0.147 m.). For a plan of the whole epistyle, see Text, Fig. 48.



10. Plan of the top of the Roman frieze blocks, showing the masons' marks.

11. Base of the south anta; isometric.

12. Base of the north anta; isometric. The base and the moulding below are worked on a block of the wall of the North Portico.

13. The peculiar form of clamp used to fasten the jambs of the windows to the columns (see PLATE XIX, 4, at right).

14. Hook clamp of the type used in the Roman reconstruction of the West Façade.

15. Plan and section of a cutting for a  clamp recut for a Roman  clamp (Text, Ch. I, p. 73; Fig. 48).

16. Section of the cutting for the dowel and the pour channel at A in No. 3, above.


PLATE XXI

REMAINS OF ORIGINAL EAST AND WEST ENTABLATURES

In this plate all carved members have been drawn as uncut.

1. Elevation of the east entablature, with the blocks of the tympanum restored from the inscriptions and the traces on the top of the cornice.

2. Plan of the horizontal cornice and beneath it the frieze of the east entablature (for further data on the frieze, see Text, Ch. I, p. 25; Figs. 11, 12). The cornice block at the southeast angle was pieced together in the restoration of 1907, but only the two fragments here shown can be definitely said to belong to the original block. For the elevation of the restored block, see PLATE III.

3. Bottom of a Greek block from the western cornice (see No. 5 below, and Text, Ch. I, p. 74). The traces of rust from an iron  clamp, which once held together the two Greek frieze blocks below this stone, were plainly visible in 1905, but had almost wholly disappeared by 1913.

4. Elevation of the west cornice with the pediment restored from the inscriptions and from the top of the cornice block (No. 5 below; see Text, Ch. I, pp. 74-76).

5. Top of the Greek block from the western cornice; isometric (see No. 3).

In Nos. 1 and 4 two inclinations are offered: the first (1:4, the same as that of the North Portico), indicated by lines composed of a dash and two dots (— · · ·), is drawn according to the evidence furnished by the Roman remains at the west end; the second, indicated by short dotted lines (· · · · ·), is drawn on the assumption that the height of the tympanum was four Attic feet, as stated for one of the central blocks in the inscriptions. The variant height of three and one-half Attic feet assigned by the inscriptions to the other central tympanum block may have been obtained by measuring the lesser height at the side rather than the extreme height in the centre. For the inscriptions, see Text, Ch. IV, Inscriptions II, col. II, ll. 73-79; X, col. II, ll. 7-42; Commentary, pp. 359-362.

The height of the raking cornice (0.231 m.) in both No. 1 and No. 4 is that of the Roman raking cornice at the west end, part of which is preserved.

PLATE XXII

DETAILS OF THE NORTH PORTICO, I

At the left: elevation of the east end of the north front, showing the raking cornice and entablature; the capital of the angle, front elevation and side section; the plan of this capital from below.

At the right: right section through the raking cornice, sima, and roof; section through the pediment, entablature, and coffers (the ornament on the mouldings of the coffers and probably on the bed moulding of the raking

cornice was painted, elsewhere it was carved); the capital of the angle, side elevation and front section; elevation and section of the base of the column; section through the crepis.

A₁, B₁, C₁, D₁, E₁. Enlarged details of the mouldings at A, B, C, D, and E

F₁. Enlarged detail of the ornament on the necking of the capital.

PLATE XXIII

DETAILS OF THE NORTH PORTICO, II

At the left: the south end of the west side of the Portico, showing the roof, entablature, and pier at the southwest angle.

A₂. Section at A.

B₂ and C₂. Enlarged details of the ornament at B and C.

In the centre: above and below — the side and front elevations and half the plan (from below) of a normal capital; in the middle — the under and upper sides of a coffer block. All the ornamentation on the coffers was painted except the astragalus, which was carved, and perhaps colored also. For the method by which the ornament at the centre of the inside of each coffer was held firmly in the desired position, see Text, Ch. I, p. 89.

At the right: section through roof, entablature, coffer, and half of a ceiling beam on the east side of the Portico; front elevation of the capital (with adjacent epirranitis) and base of the southeast anta; detail, showing the arrangement of the ornament in the angle between the capital of the anta and the epirranitis; side elevation of the anta, and section through the epirranitis; section through the base on the axis of the anta; sections through the wall east and west of the anta.

PLATE XXIV

DETAILS OF THE NORTH PORTICO, III

1. North end of a ceiling beam; isometric. The dowel cuttings in the end of the beam at the bottom, found in all the Greek beams, show that the beams were laid before the frieze.

2. Architrave block from the north end of the west side, showing the method of mitring; isometric. The dowel cuttings in the bottom show that this block was laid before the corner block on the north side.

3. Interbeam from the north side: isometric. The dotted lines show the position of the marble slab inserted to obtain a bed even with the top of the frieze (see PLATE XXII and Text, Ch. I, p. 87).

4. Raking sima; isometric.

5. Flat tile; isometric.

6. Cover tile; isometric.

7. Ridge cover tile; isometric.

8. Ridge tile; isometric.

At the bottom: perspective, showing the construction of the roof of the Portico.

PLATE XXV

NORTH DOOR

In order to show the original proportions of the door the late lining has been omitted from this plate; it appears in PLATE VII.

1. Elevation of east face of crowning mouldings and of east console (Roman).

2. Section through the two blocks of the Roman lintel.

3. Section through crowning mouldings and east console (Roman).

4. Upper block of Roman lintel; isometric.

5. East console block (Roman); isometric

6. Section through jamb.

7. Section through sill, looking east.

PLATE XXVI

DETAILS OF THE PORCH OF THE MAIDENS, I

At the left: section looking west, taken between the southwest Maiden and the one next to it toward the east.

In the centre: above — plan of the southeast corner from below, showing the capital, architrave, cornice, and ceiling. All the decoration of the coffers was painted except the astragalus, which was carved and per-

haps painted in addition. Below—section through the east entablature and ceiling; front and side elevation of capital and base of east anta.

At the right: south elevation of the southwest angle of the Porch.

The vertical profile of the sandals is taken from Stuart and Revett, II, Ch. II, pls. XVII, XIX, XX. The sandals are now so badly damaged that only the height can be determined. A good outline of the bottom of a sandal was visible, however, on the plinth of the northern Maiden on the west side of the Porch during the restoration in 1908 (PLATE XXVII, 8).

1. Section showing inserted moulding on the inner face of the south architrave block on the west side.

2. Section showing inserted moulding in two blocks of the architrave on the wall of the Porch

3. Section through the capital of the Maidens at the southeast and southwest corners of the Porch and of the two Maidens immediately to the north and east of the latter.

4. Section showing inserted moulding in two blocks of the course below the architrave (i.e., the epistyle) of the wall of the Porch.

5. Partial plan from below and vertical section of the capital of the northern Maiden on the east side and of the second Maiden from the east on the south front.

6. Mouldings below the lintel at the side of the doorway leading into the main building.

PLATE XXVII

DETAILS OF THE PORCH OF THE MAIDENS, II

1. Section and plan of the stepped slot (at No. 2, A) between the blocks of the ceiling.

2. Side elevation of a block of the ceiling, showing the slots employed in obtaining a watertight joint.

3. Treatment of the painted egg-and-tongue ornament at the angle of a coffer in the ceiling.

4. Block on which is carved the capital of the east anta of the Porch; isometric. The mouldings are fully carved, as shown in PLATE XXVI. The clamps at the back of the block held the corbel on the south wall beneath the great transverse beam (Text, Ch. I, p. 154; Figs. 49, 111 b, 235).

5. Section and plan of the horizontal dowel used at the west joint in the coping of the south podium.

6. Sections and plan of the vertical pour channel to a dowel in the southwest block of the same course.

7. Capital and shaft of the west anta seen from the rear (north). The mouldings are fully carved.

8. Plan of the podium. The left half shows the plinths on which the Maidens stand. The dimensions of the plinths have been restored, in some cases, by the aid of scratches and weather marks on the coping of the podium. The trace of a sandal on the northwest plinth was visible during the restoration in 1908. The right half shows the tops of the blocks below the coping, and one plinth.

9. Plan of the architrave, from above.

10. Plan of the ceiling, from below.

11. Plan of the roof, from above.

PLATE XXVIII

PORCH OF THE MAIDENS

A perspective, showing the construction of the Porch of the Maidens and the south wall of the main building.

PLATE XXIX

DETAILS OF MOULDINGS FROM THE EAST PORTICO AND THE PORCH OF THE MAIDENS

1-7. The East Portico.

1. The bases of the columns.

2. The base and capital of the antae, and the anthemion from the south face of the south anta.

3. The lintel and jamb of the windows.

4. Section through the central channel in the bolster of a capital.

5. Horizontal section of the volute of a capital, taken through the centre of the eye.

6. Section through the necking and front of a capital, the epistyle, and the lower front edge of the frieze.

6 A. Section through the upper moulding on the inside of the epistyle, and through the lower front edge of an interbeam.

7. Section of the mouldings above the bolsters of a capital.

8 11. The Porch of the Maidens.

8. Section through capital of the Maidens, epistyle, and cornice. In the horizontal jointing of the capital a dotted line shows the position of the joint in the capitals of the Maidens at the southeast and southwest corners and of the two Maidens immediately to the east and north of the southwest Maiden; a full line, the position of the joint in the capitals of the two Maidens immediately to the west and north of the southeast Maiden (Text, Ch. I, p. 112).

9. Section through the capital of an anta, the inner face of the epistyle, and a coffer. The line composed of a dash and two dots gives the section along the wall.

10. Section of the mouldings below the lintel of the doorway leading from the Porch of the Maidens into the temple.

11. Section of the crowning moulding of the podium, outside. The moulding on the inside is uncarved.

PLATE XXX

DETAILS OF MOULDINGS FROM THE WEST FAÇADE AND THE NORTH PORTICO

1 4. The West Façade.

1. Section through the base of an engaged column and the moulding below. The dotted line gives the west face of the south anta.

2. Section through the lower torus of the moulded course in the southern intercolumniation, inside.

3. Section through the same moulding in the other intercolumniations, showing the absence of reeding.

4. Section through the lintel and jamb of a Roman window.

5 19. The North Portico.

5. Mouldings of the base of the north wall outside the Portico.

6. Mouldings of the base of an anta.

7. Mouldings of the bases of the columns at the angles. The other bases have the same profile, but the guilloche varies somewhat; see A and B, below.

A. Section through the guilloche of the bases of the antae and of the columns at the angles.

B. Section through the guilloche of the other bases.

8. Vertical section through the necking and front of the capital of a column.

9. Section through a flute immediately below the necking.

10. Section above the bolsters of the capital of a column.

11. Horizontal section of a volute, taken through the centre of the eye.

12. Section through the fragment of the volute from the northeast angle.

13. Section through the central channel on the bolster of a capital.

14. Section through the exterior crowning moulding of the epistyle and through the lower front edge of the frieze.

15. Section through the horizontal cornice and sima (Roman) from the side of the Portico. The projection of the bottom fascia of the sima beyond the egg-and-dart moulding of the cornice is not absolutely certain; it may have been slightly greater than is indicated.

16. Section through the interior crowning moulding of the epistyle.

17. Section through the crowning moulding of a ceiling beam and through the mouldings of a coffer.

18. Section through the jamb of the North Door, with the elevation of a rosette and of the leaf ornament.

19. Horizontal section through the side of the Roman console, taken through the upper eye.

PLATES XXXI, XXXII
THE ERECHTHEUM AS A CHURCH

PLATE XXXI

PLANS

Above: plan, showing the present condition of the Nave, Diaconicum, and Prothesis, as measured and drawn in 1914 by W. B. Dinsmoor. The two blocks from the epistyle of the north wall of the temple are here shown in the positions which they formerly occupied on the north aisle wall of the church (Text, Ch. V, p. 502).

Below: plan, restored. The evidence for the restoration is collected and discussed in Ch. V, pp. 492-516.

PLATE XXXII

SECTIONS

Above: section looking east, restored.

Below: section looking south, restored.

The restoration of the upper part of the church is necessarily almost wholly conjectural. It has been made to conform with the early basilican type of church in Greece (Text, Ch. V, pp. 515, 516).

The side walls and the west end of the Greek temple have been drawn in the condition shown by Dalton (PLATE L, 1, 2); the east end is taken from Pars (PLATE LI, 2).

PLATES XXXIII XXXVII

THE ERECHTHEUM IN ITS PRESENT STATE

PLATE XXXIII

GENERAL VIEWS

1. The Erechtheum from the east.
2. The Erechtheum from the south.
3. The Erechtheum from the west.

Numbers 1 and 2 are from photographs by Professor Clarence Kennedy of Smith College; number 3 from a photograph taken by Antonios Petritsis for the American School of Classical Studies at Athens.

PLATE XXXIV

THE EAST PORTICO AND THE PORCH OF THE MAIDENS

1. Porch of the Maidens from the east.
2. East Portico: three columns from the southeast.
3. East Portico: the south corner from the south.
4. Porch of the Maidens: the southwest corner.

From photographs by Professor Clarence Kennedy.

PLATE XXXV

THE NORTH PORTICO

1. The Portico from the southwest.
2. The Portico from the northwest.
3. The North Door from the north.
4. The Portico from the east.

From photographs by Professor Clarence Kennedy.

PLATE XXXVI

CAPITALS OF THE ERECHTHEUM

1. The Porch of the Maidens: south face of the capital of the east anta.
2. The East Portico: east face of the capital of the north column.
3. The East Portico: east face of the capital of the north anta.
4. The North Portico: north face of the capital of the second column from the east corner.

[8]

5. The East Portico: north face of the capital of the north anta.
6. The North Portico: capital of the column at the northeast corner, from inside the Portico.

Number 1 is taken by permission from a photograph of the German Archaeological Institute in Athens; numbers 2 and 5 are from photographs made by Donald Macbeth of London for the American School at Athens; number 3 is taken by permission from a photograph of W. A. Mansell & Co. of London; numbers 4 and 6 are from photographs of the American School at Athens.

PLATE XXXVII

DETAILS OF SCULPTURED ORNAMENTS

1. Epieranitis from the Main Building.
2. Epieranitis from the North Portico.
3. Base of a column of the North Portico, showing the concave form of guilloche (PLATE XXX, A).
4. Base of the northwest corner column of the North Portico, showing the convex form of guilloche (PLATE XXX, B).
5. The North Portico: base of the east anta.
6. The North Door: rosette and leaf-and-tongue ornament. The photograph has been inverted on the plate. The rosette shown is on the east, not the west jamb.
7. The North Portico: block from the Greek cornice.
8. The East Portico: fragment from a corner of the capital of the south anta.

Number 1 is taken by permission from a photograph by G. Alinari of Florence; number 2 is from a photograph of the American School at Athens; numbers 3 and 5 from photographs by A. W. Barker; numbers 4, 6, and 7 from photographs by Professor Clarence Kennedy; number 8 from a photograph furnished by the Metropolitan Museum in New York, where this fragment now is.

PLATES XXXVIII XLVI

THE SCULPTURES OF THE ERECHTHEUM

PLATE XXXVIII

THE CARYATID IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM

From photographs taken by Donald Macbeth of London for the American School at Athens. The photograph of the back is taken from a cast, as the position of the statue in the Museum is such that it cannot be photographed from that side. There are, of course, no such horizontal joints in the back of the statue, between the plinth and the capital, as appear in the cast.

PLATE XXXIX

HEADS OF CARYATIDS IN ATHENS

- 1 3. The figure at the southwest corner.
- 4-6. The figure next to the southeast corner.
- 7 9. The figure at the southeast corner.

Reproduced by permission from photographs of the German Archaeological Institute in Athens.

PLATES XL-XLVI

THE FIGURES FROM THE FRIEZE

Except where otherwise noted, the reproductions are from photographs taken for the American School at Athens by Rudolf Rohrer, the photographer of the German Archaeological Institute in Athens. All the fragments are reduced to one-fourth the actual size.

PLATE XL

Fragments 1 13; from the North Portico.

PLATE XLI

Fragments 14-37; from the North Portico.

PLATE XLII

Fragments 38-55; from the North Portico.

PLATE XLIII

Fragments 56-70. Numbers 56-61 are from the North Portico; numbers 62-70 are from the Main Building.

PLATE XLIV

Fragments 71-87; from the Main Building.

PLATE XLV

Fragments 88-105; from the Main Building.

Number 98, the fragment in the Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge, is from a photograph by Donald Macbeth of London for the American School at Athens; numbers 103 and 104, in the Berlin Museum, are from photographs furnished by Dr. K. A. Neugebauer.

PLATE XLVI

Above: Fragments 106-111.

Numbers 110 and 111, in the Berlin Museum, are from photographs furnished by Dr. K. A. Neugebauer.

Below: Frieze of Eleusinian stone from the North Portico, showing the cuttings for the dowels by which the marble figures were attached; from drawings by Gorham Phillips Stevens.

PLATES XLVII-XLIX

THE INSCRIPTIONS RELATING TO THE ERECHTHEUM

The facsimiles were made by Lacey Davis Caskey with the help of photographs taken at one-half the actual size. The letters were traced in pencil on the photographic prints, which were then bleached. After the copies thus obtained had been compared with the original stones and corrected, the letters were redrawn in ink. The use of this mechanical method insured accuracy in the spacing of the letters. The facsimiles are reproduced at approximately one-third of the actual size of the inscriptions.

PLATE XLVII

Inscriptions II-VII; fragments of the Chandler stele (409 B.C.).

PLATE XLVIII

Inscriptions VIII-XII; fragments of the account of 409/8 B.C.

PLATE XLIX

Inscriptions XIII-XVII; fragments from the account of 408/7 B.C.

PLATES L-LIV

EARLY VIEWS OF THE ERECHTHEUM

Plates LI, LII, 2, 3, LIII, 2, 3, LIV, 1, 3, are from photographs taken by Donald Macbeth of London for the American School at Athens.

PLATE I.

1. The Erechtheum from the southeast; Richard Dalton, 1749.
2. The Erechtheum from the west; Richard Dalton, 1749.
From the plates in *A Series of Engravings representing Views in Sicily, Greece, Asia Minor, and Egypt.*
3. The Erechtheum from the northwest; Julien David Le Roy, 1755.
From the plate in *Les ruines des plus beaux monuments de la Grèce.*

PLATE LI

1. The Erechtheum from the southwest; James Stuart, 1751-1753.
Reproduced from the original water-color in the Library of the Royal Institute of British Architects, by permission of the Council.
2. The Erechtheum from the northeast; William Pars, 1765-1766.
Reproduced by permission from the original colored drawing in the Department of Prints and Drawings, British Museum.
3. The Erechtheum from the northwest; Robert Smirke, about 1803.
Reproduced from the original water-color in the Library of the Royal Institute of British Architects, by permission of the Council.

PLATE LII

1. The Erechtheum from the southwest; Edward Dodwell, 1805.
From the colored plate in *Views in Greece.*
2. The Erechtheum from the northwest; George Ledwell Taylor, 1818.
From the original drawing in the Victoria and Albert Museum, South Kensington, by permission of the Director.
3. The Erechtheum from the southwest; William Page, about 1818.
From the original painting in the Gennadeion, American School of Classical Studies at Athens.

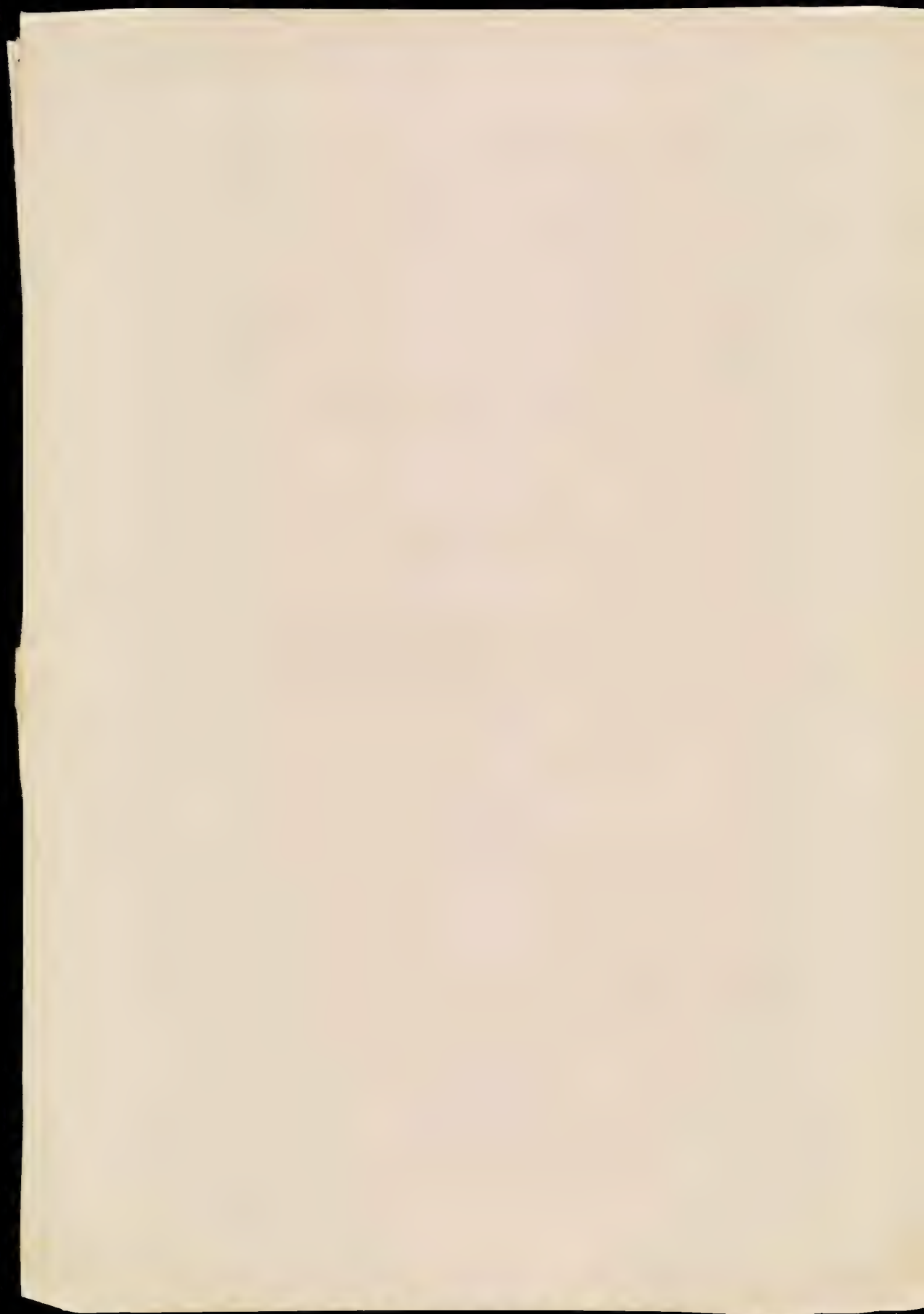
PLATE LIII

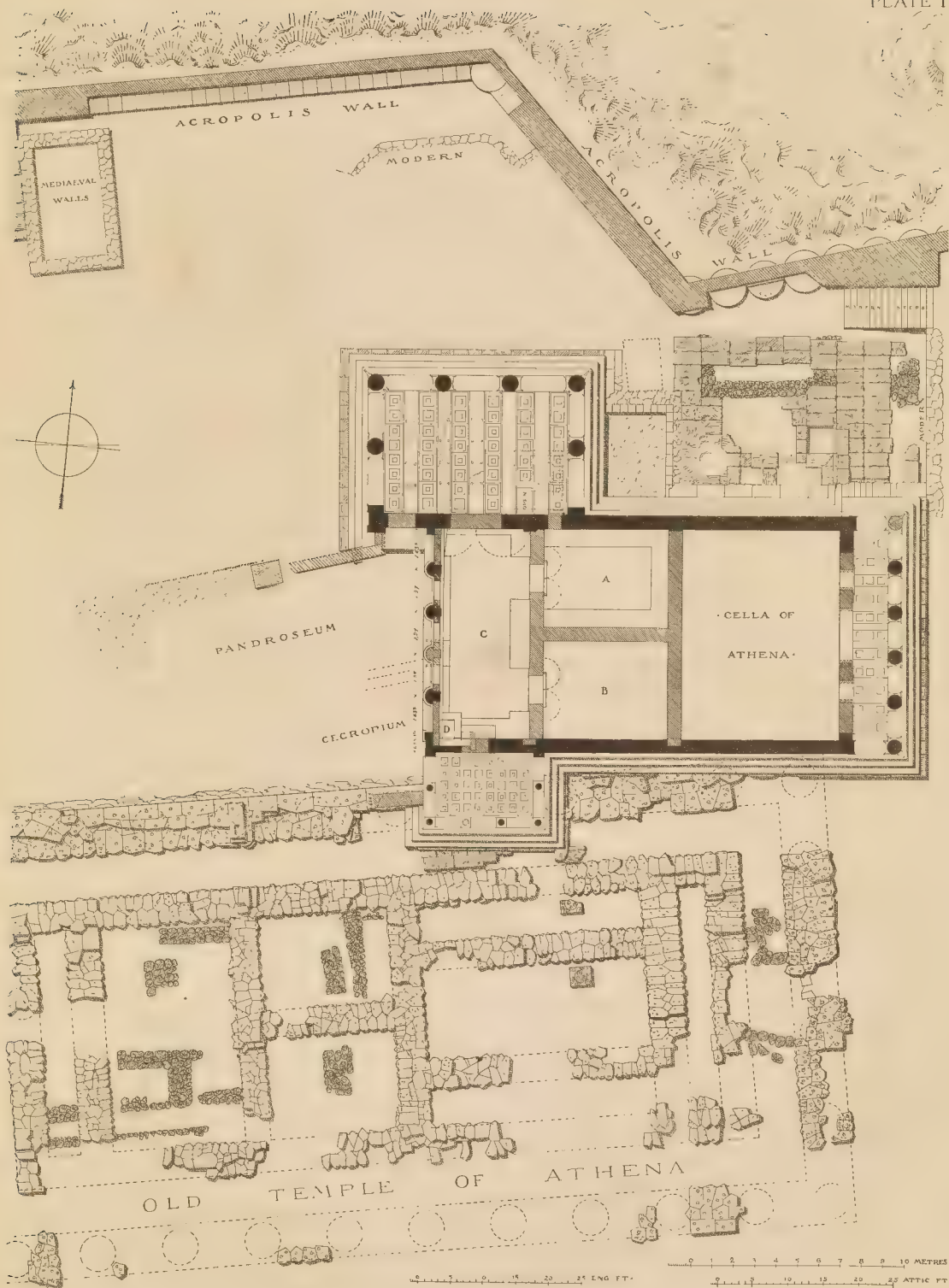
1. The Erechtheum from the west; Henry William Inwood, 1819.
From *The Erechtheion at Athens*, Pl. II.
2. The Erechtheum from the northeast; Joseph Thürmer, 1819.
From the etching in *Ansichten von Athen und seinen Denkmälern.*
3. The Erechtheum from the southeast; William Cole, 1833.
From the colored plate (8) in *Select Views of the Ancient Monuments in Greece as at present existing.*

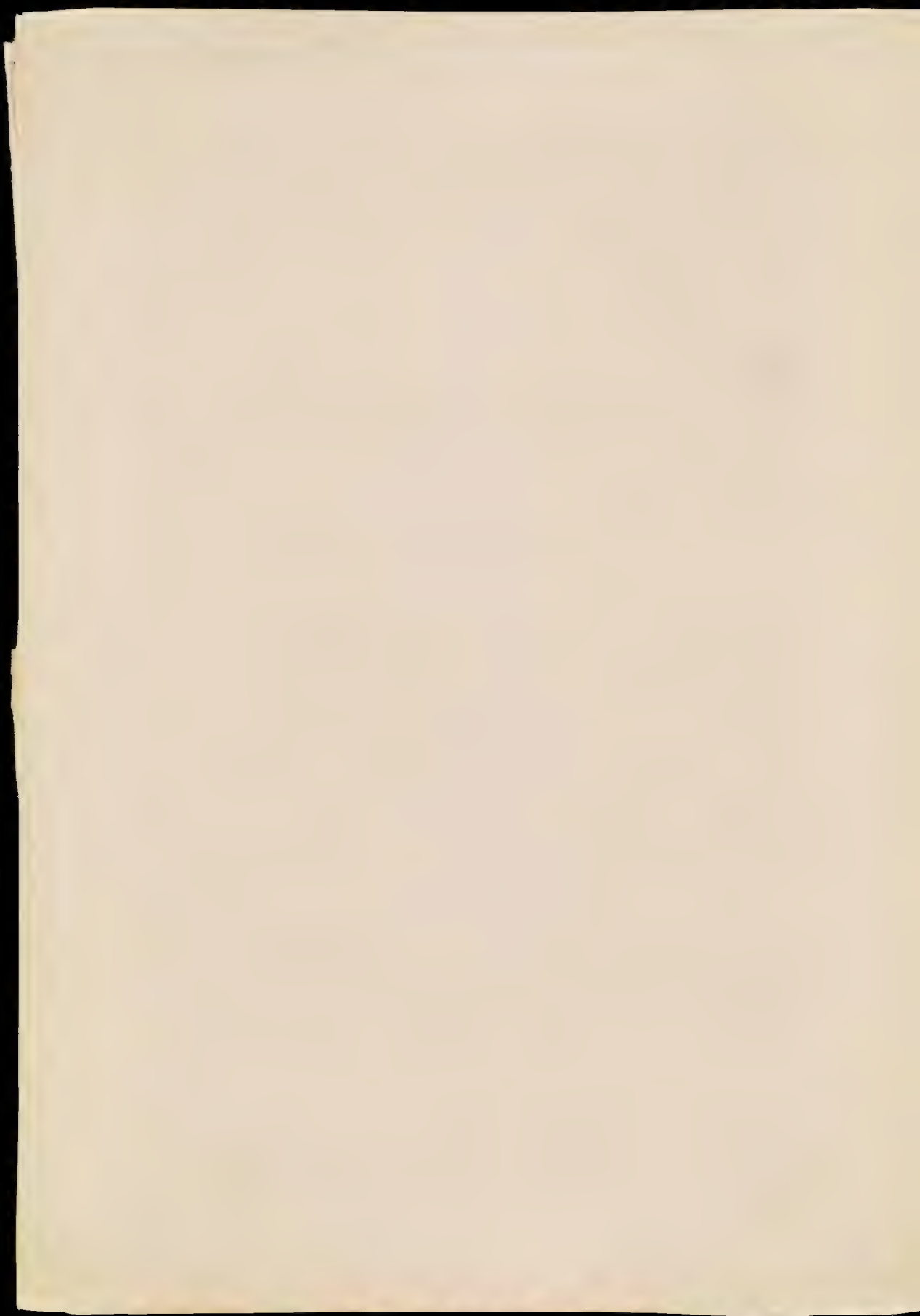
PLATE LIV

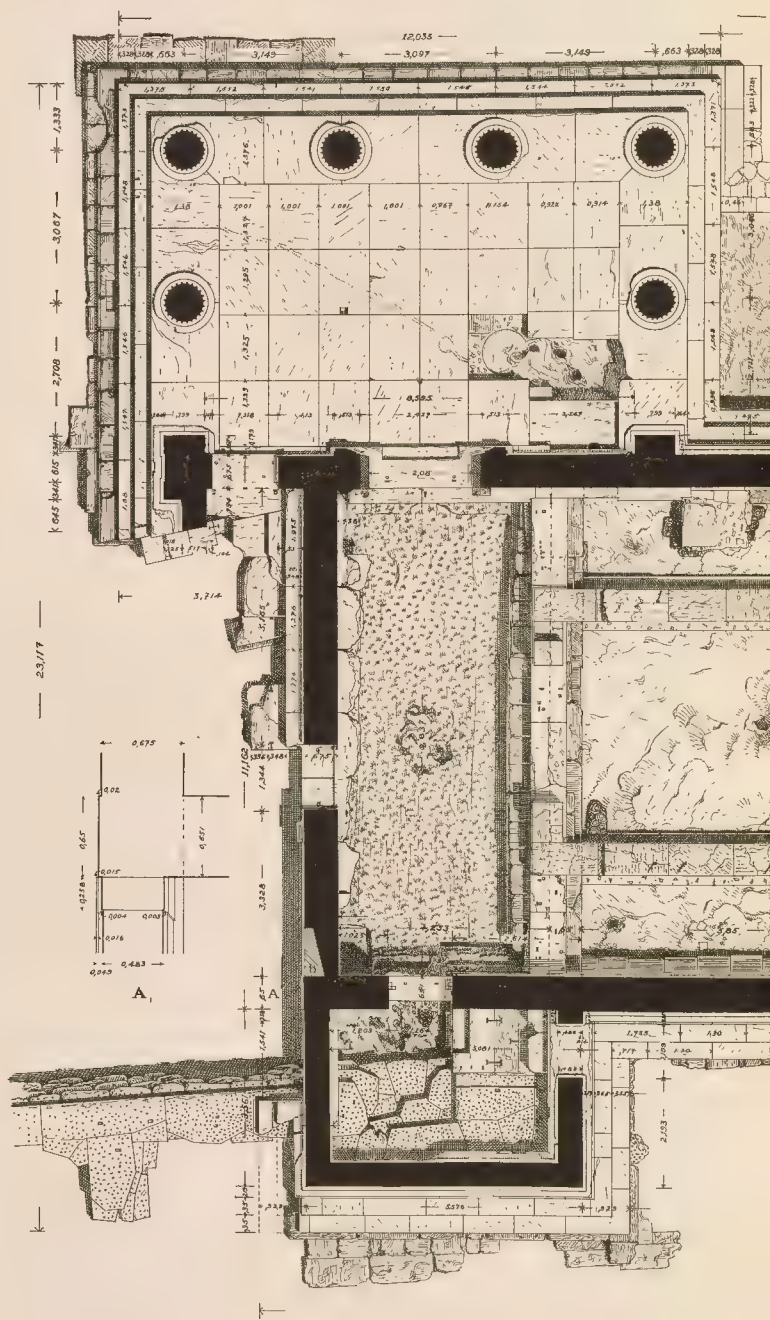
1. The Erechtheum and the Parthenon from the west; Eugène Flandin, 1839.
From the original drawing in the Victoria and Albert Museum, South Kensington, by permission of the Director.
2. The North Portico from the east; Etienne Rey, 1843.
From the lithograph by Rey in *Voyage pittoresque en Grèce et dans le Levant*, Pl. XXXV.
3. The Erechtheum from the northeast; Harry Ralph Ricardo, 1845.
From the original drawing in the Library of the Department of Greek and Roman Antiquities, British Museum, by permission of Mr. Arthur Hamilton Smith, the Keeper, and of Mr. Halsey Ralph Ricardo.

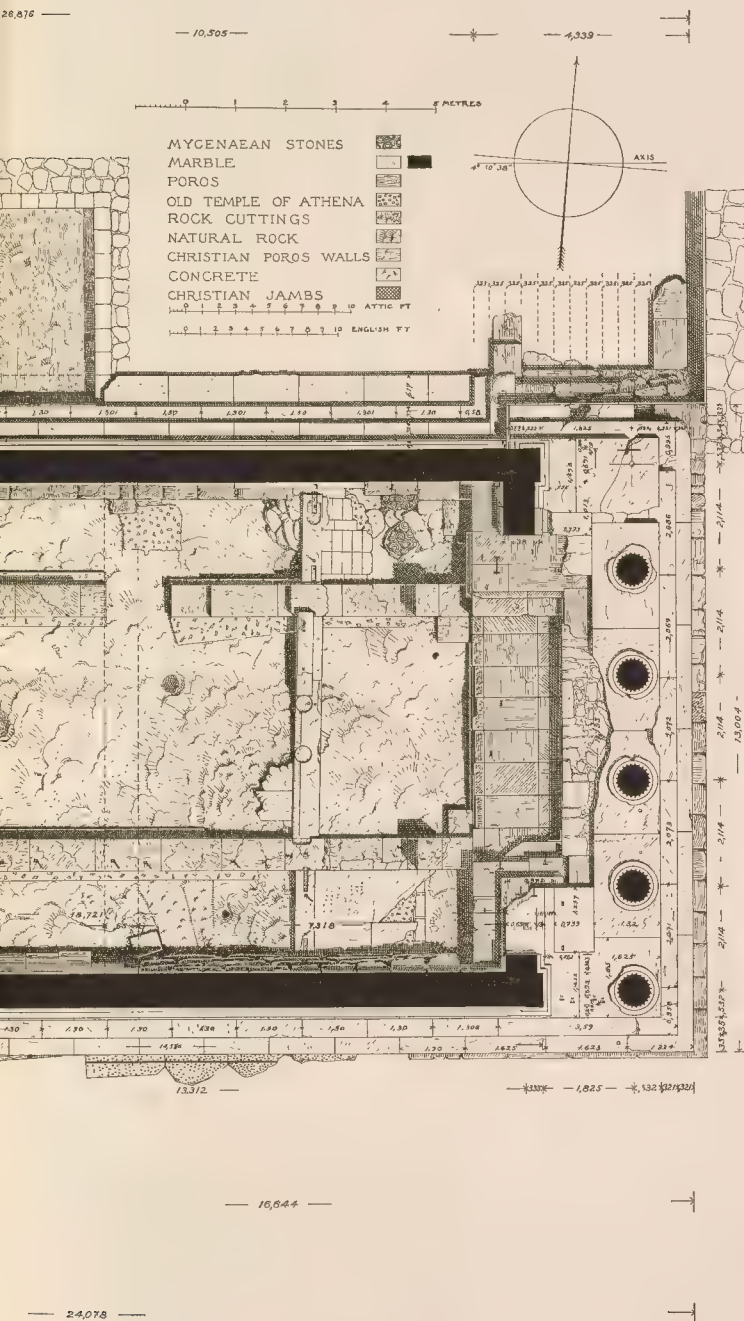
Plates I-XXXII and XLVI, below, -XLIX have been made by *The Peleom Engraving Company*, of Boston. Plates XXXIII-XLVI, above, and L-LIV have been made by *The Helotype Company*, of Boston.

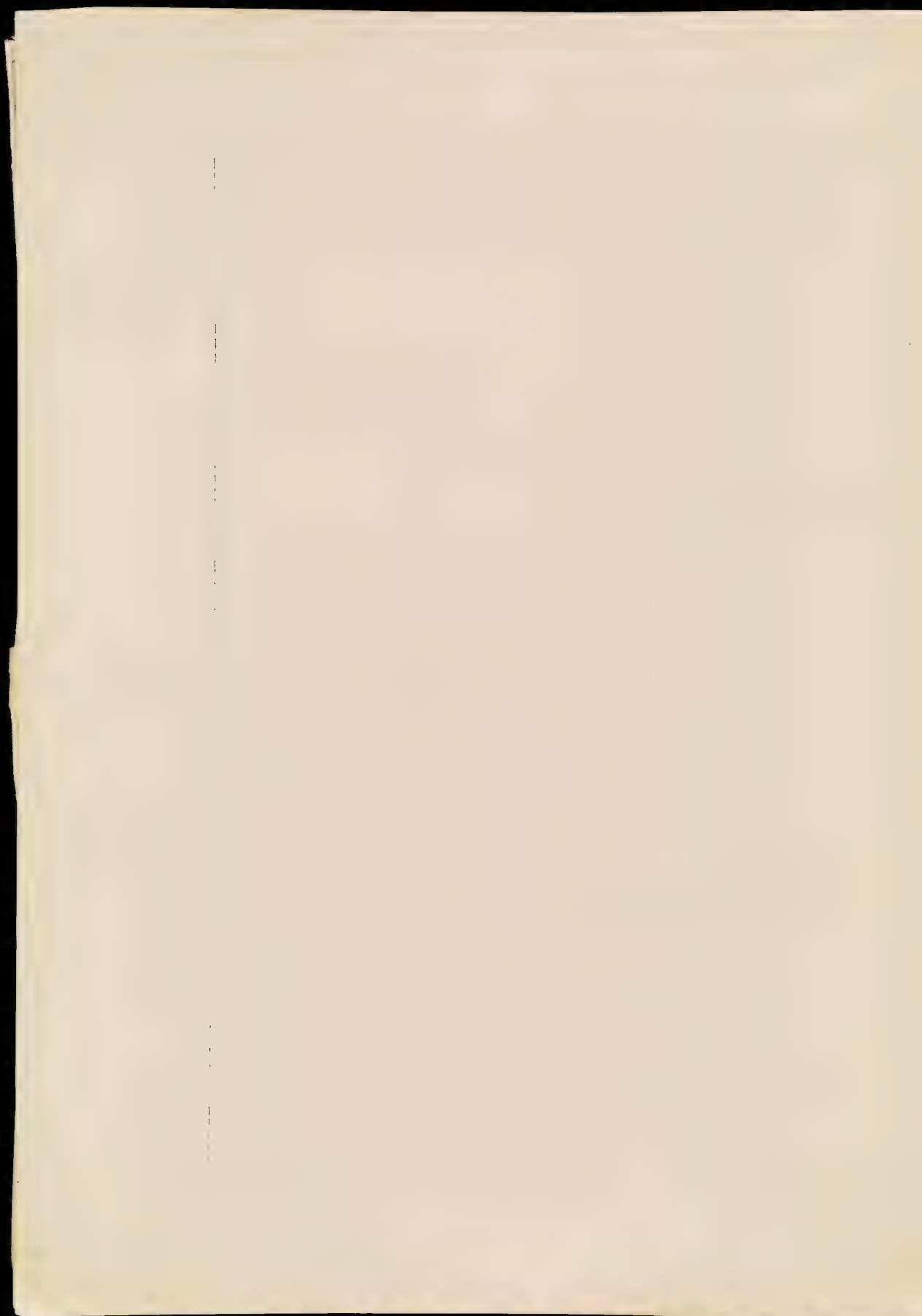


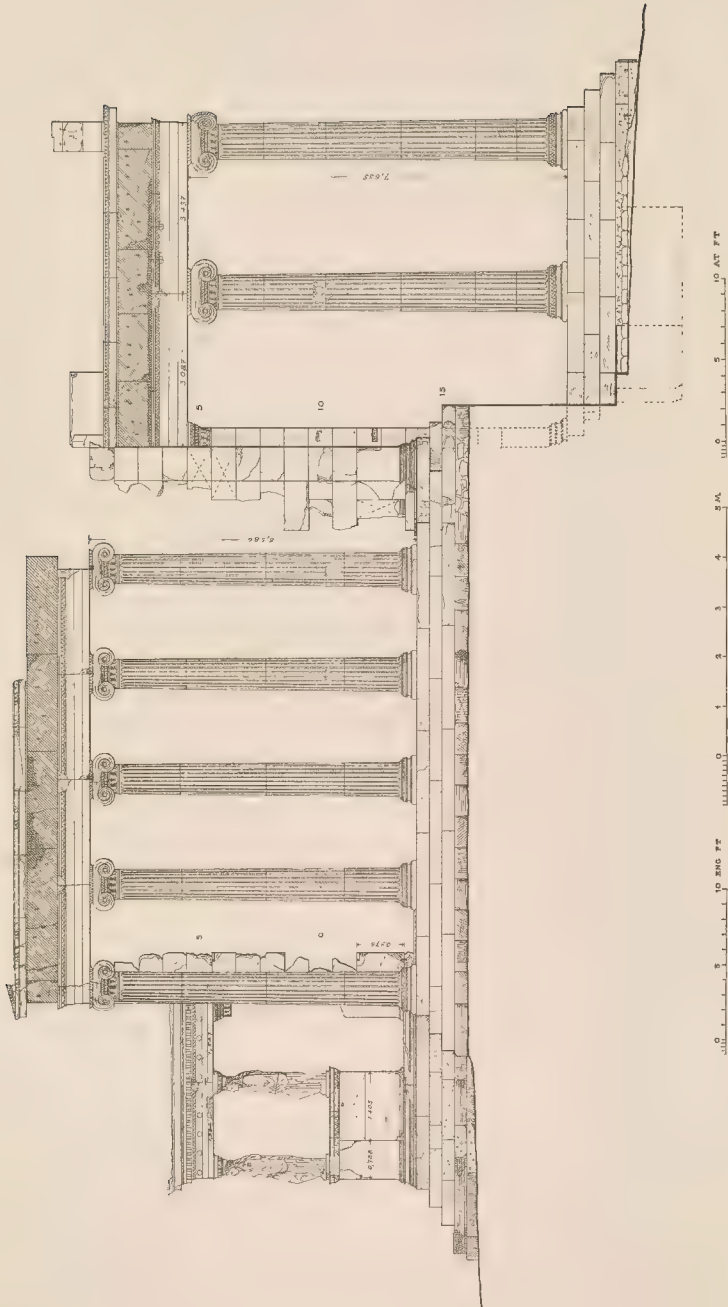




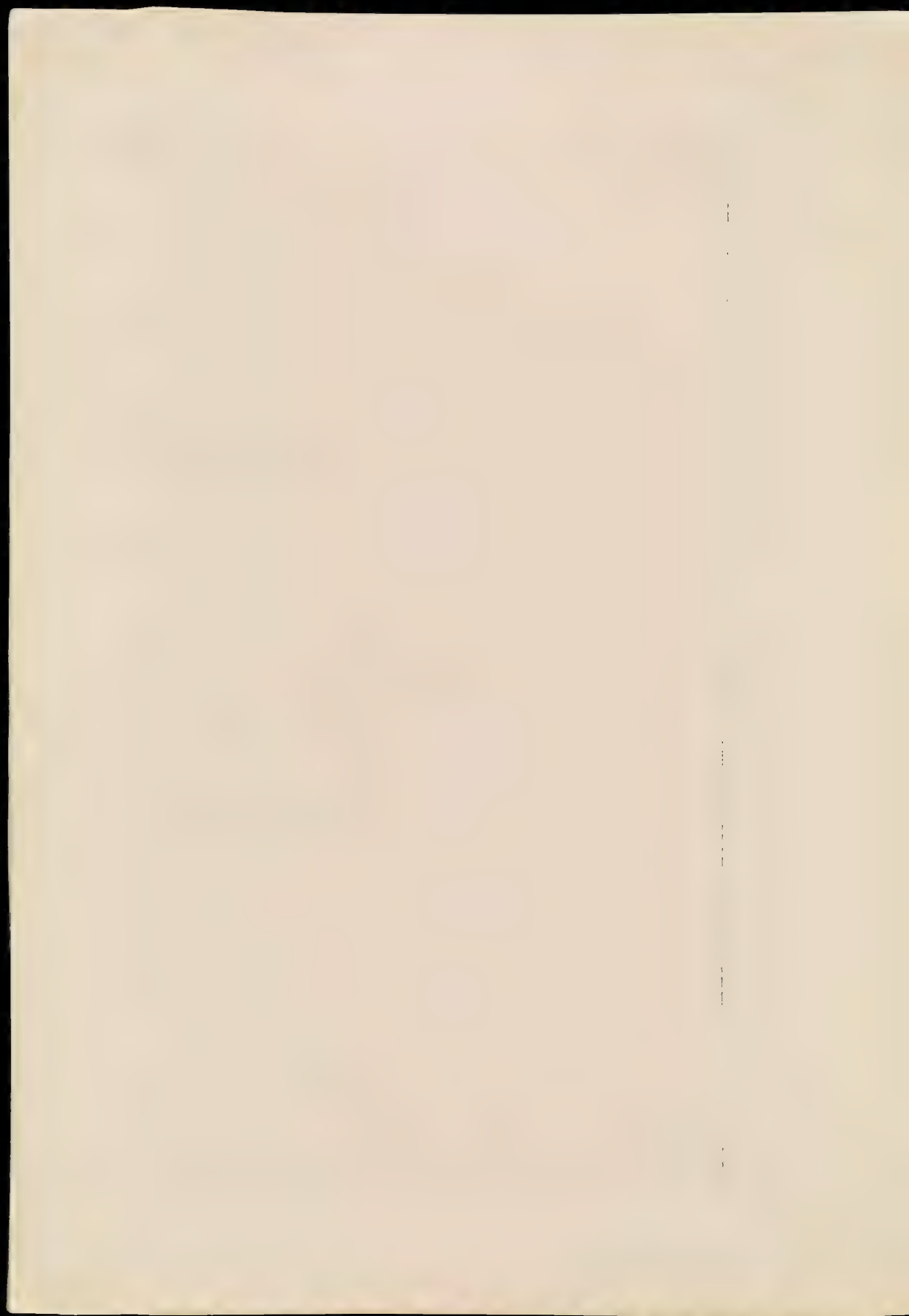


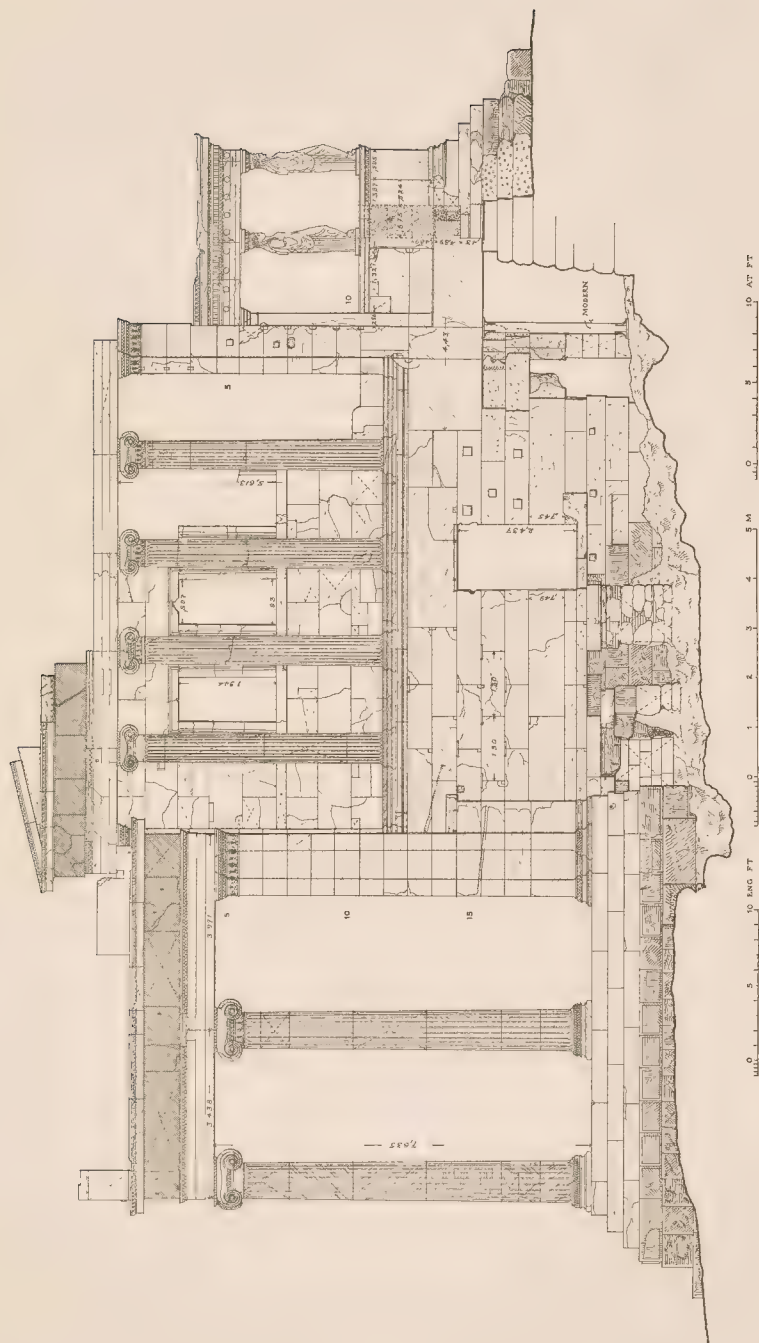




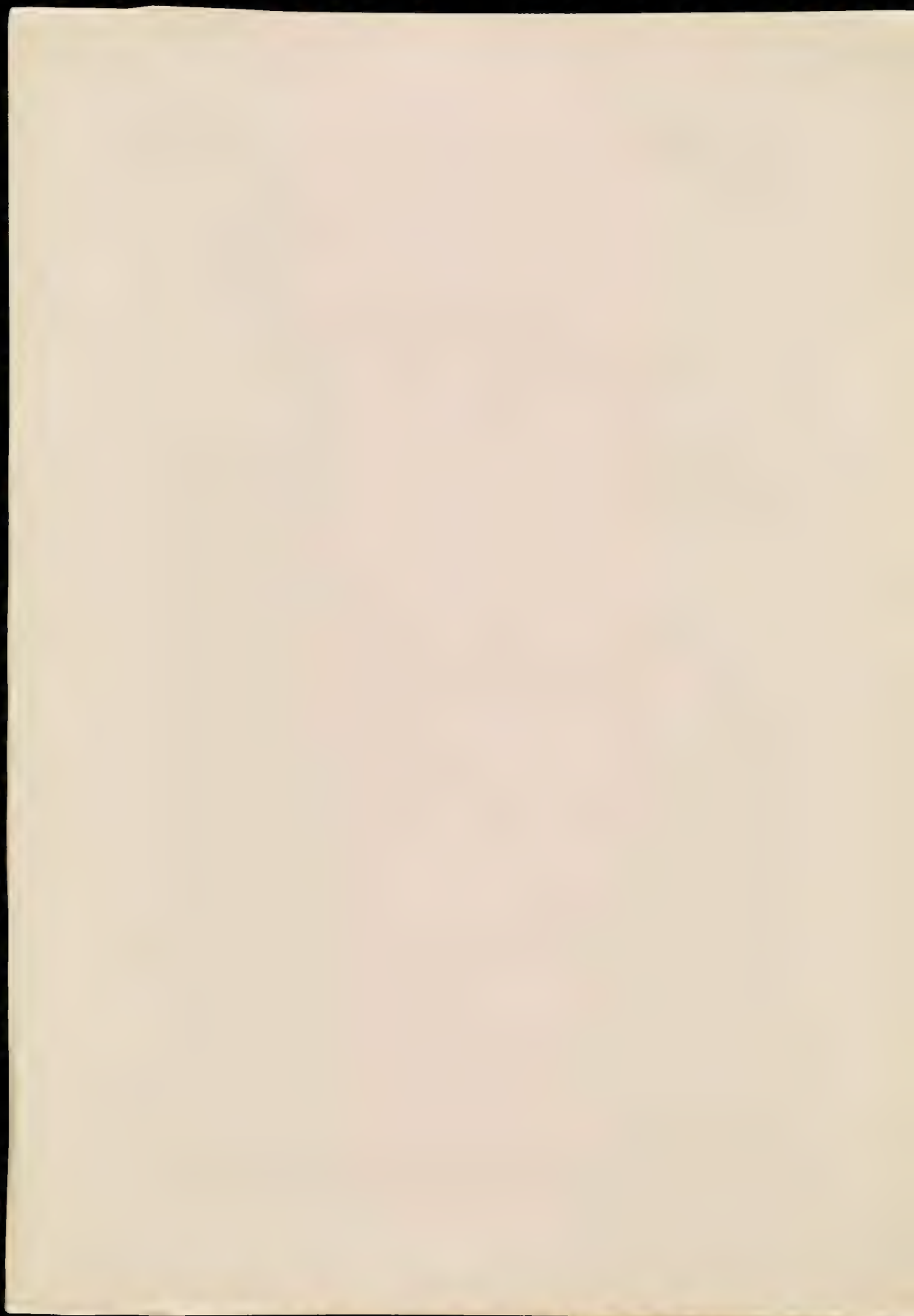


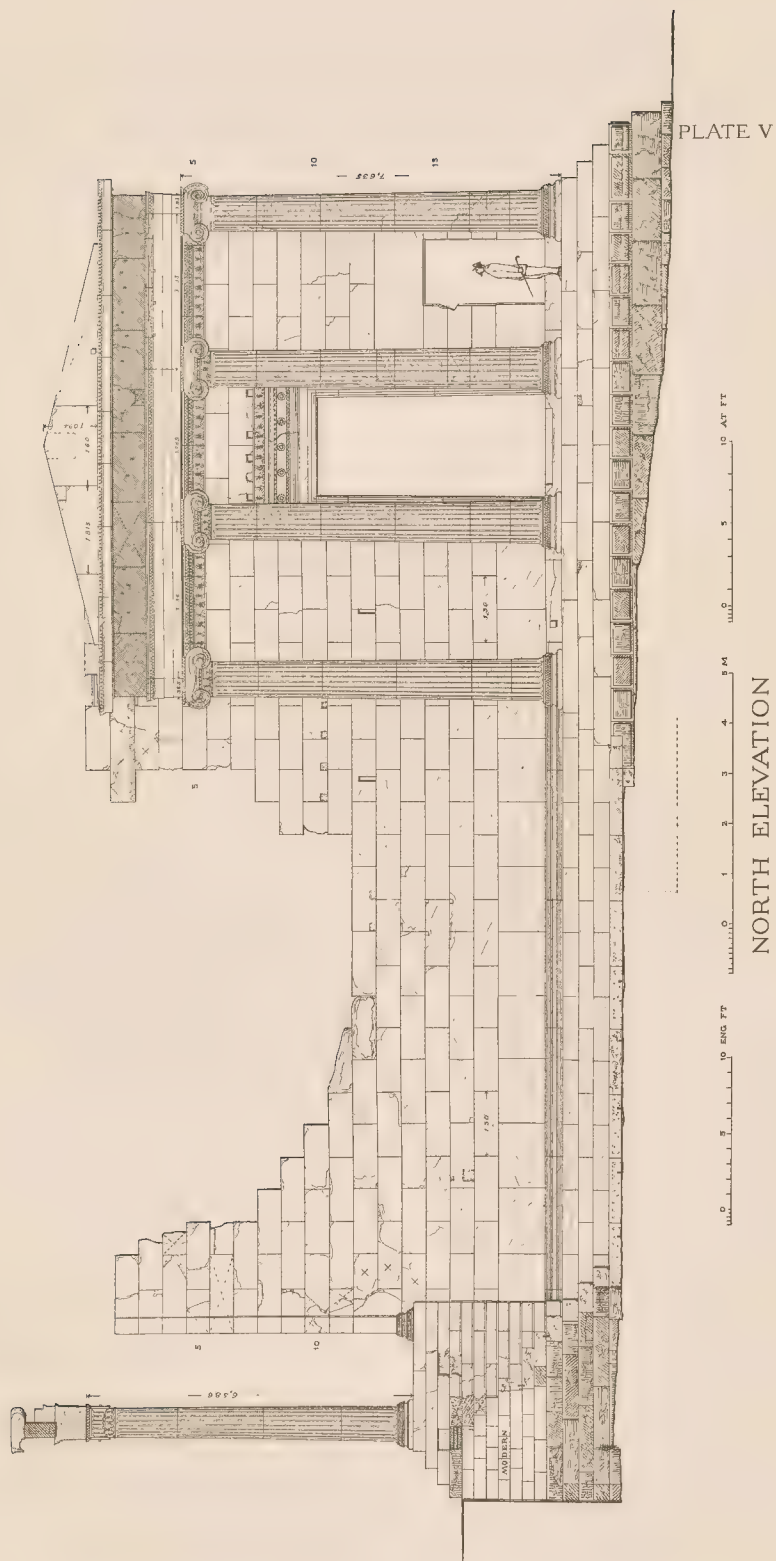
EAST ELEVATION



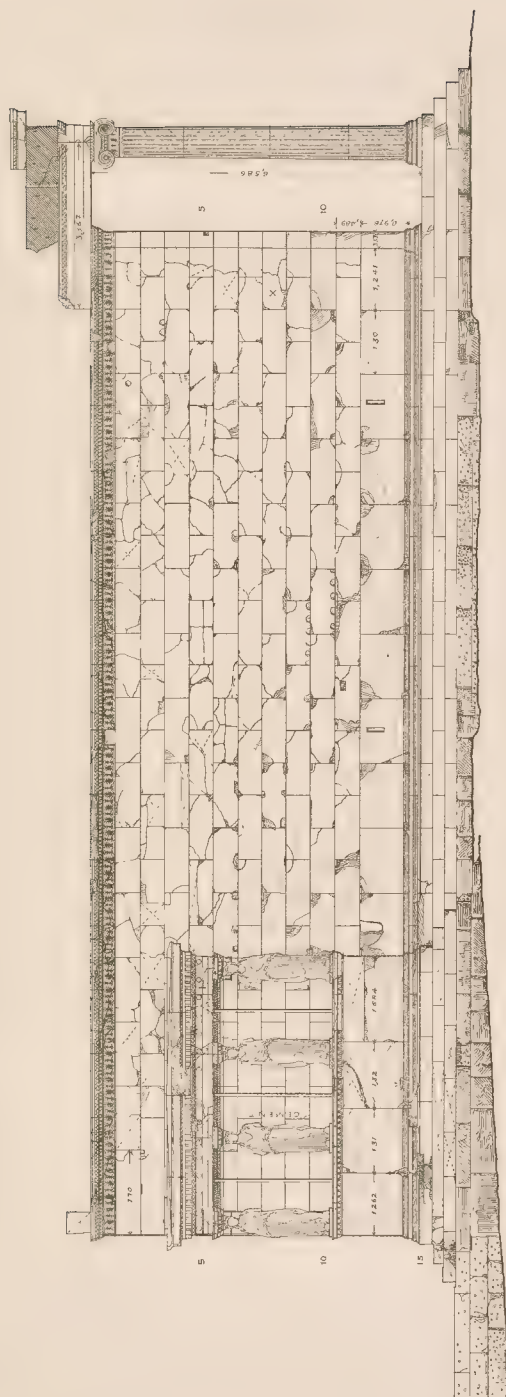


WEST ELEVATION



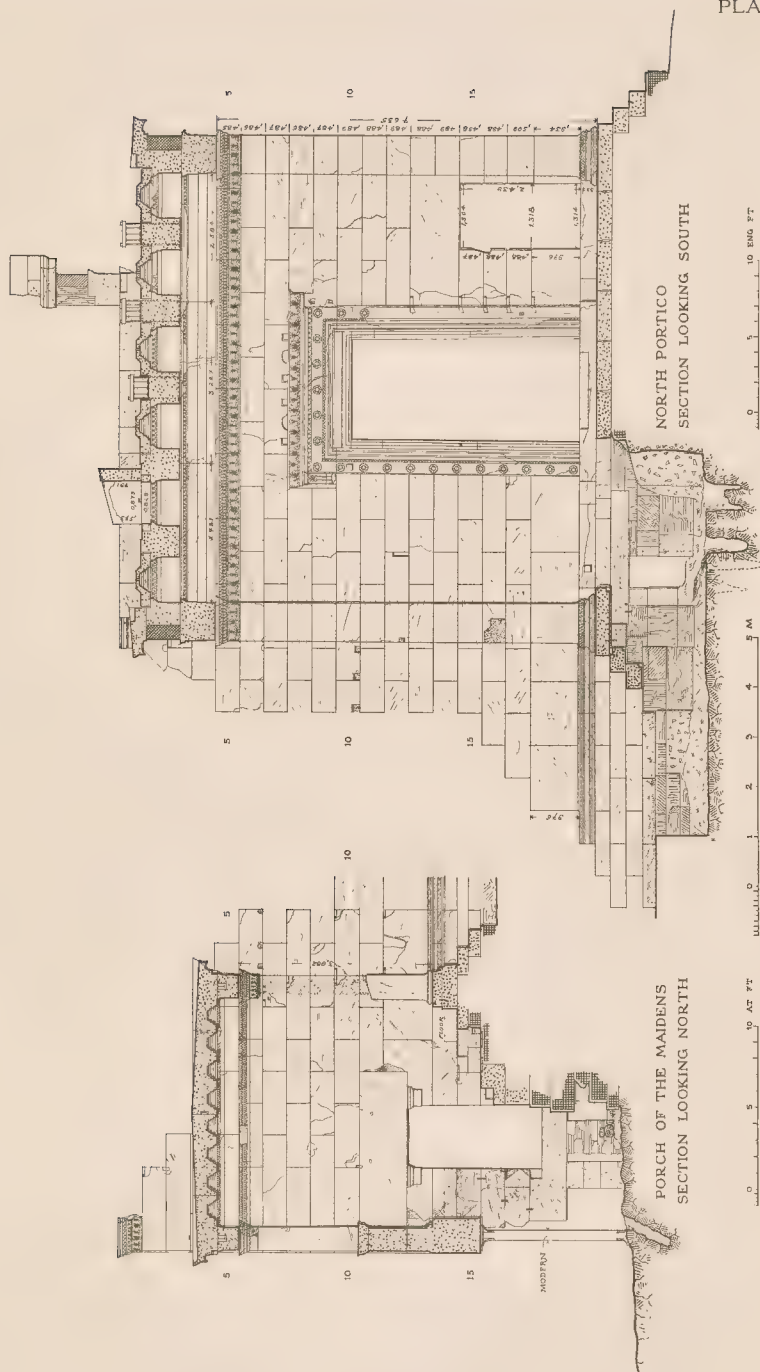




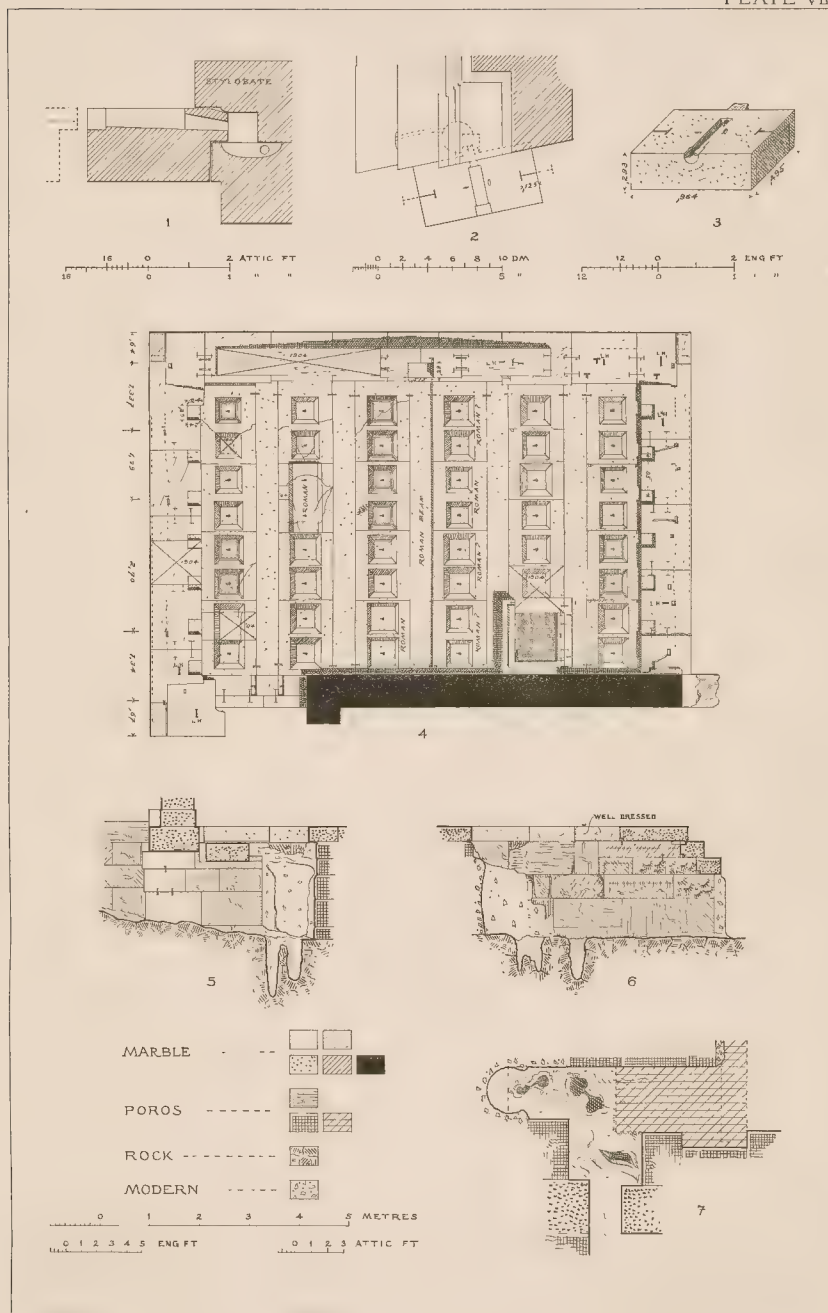


SOUTH ELEVATION



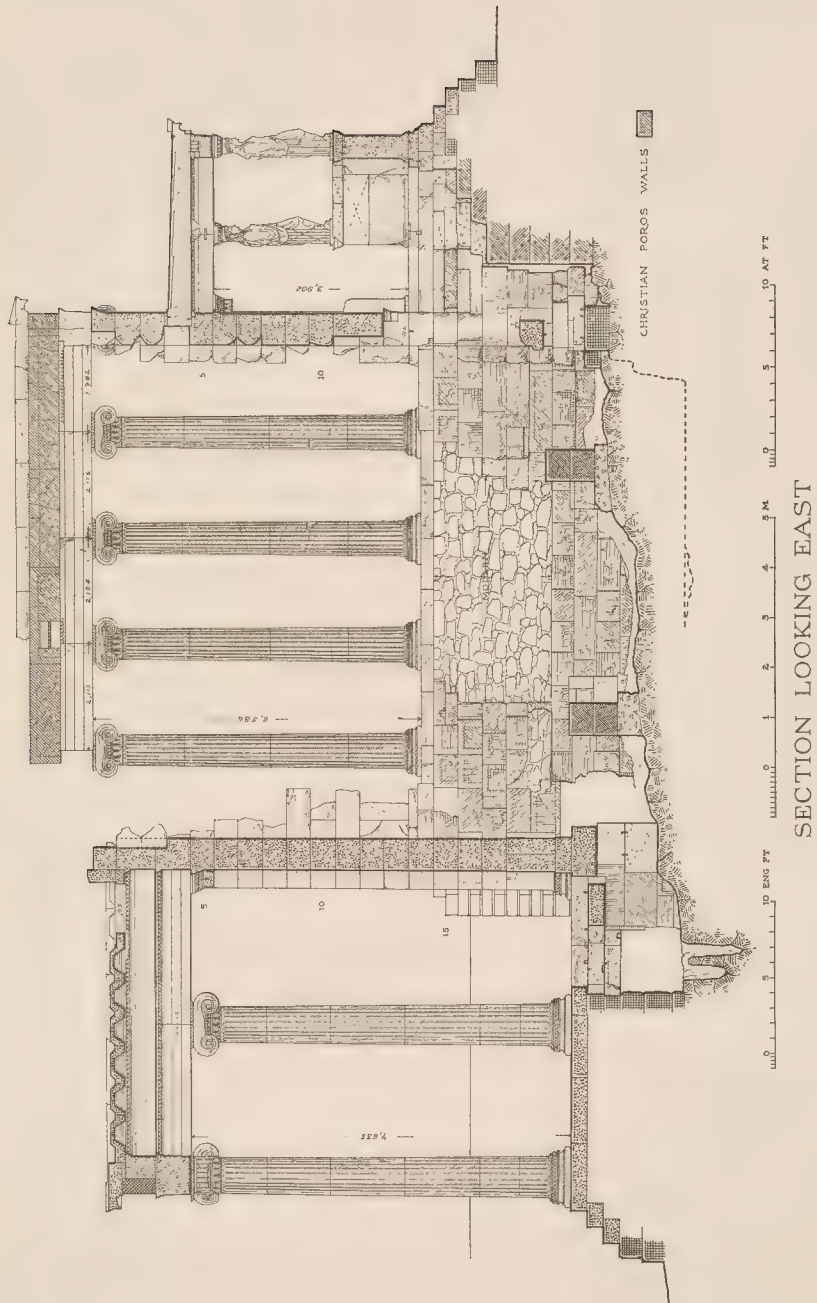




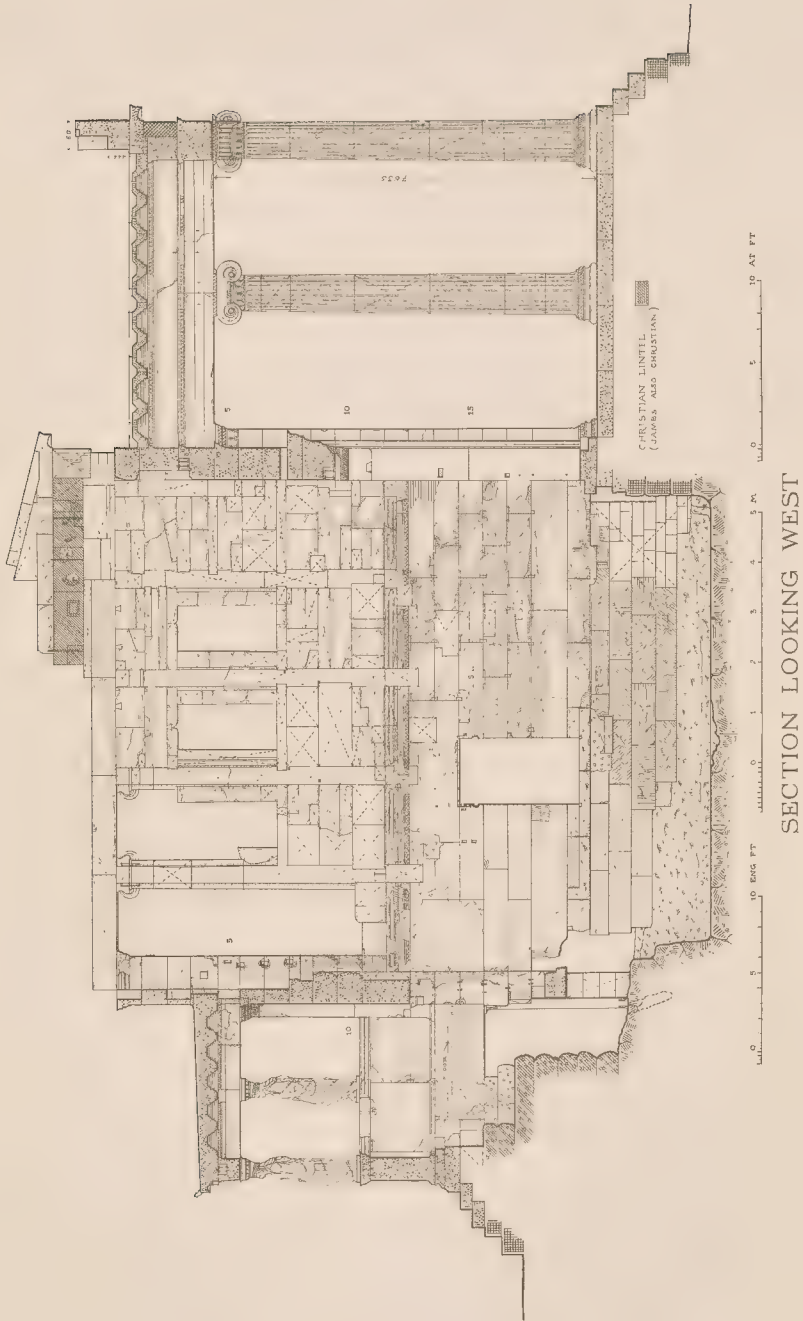


PORTIONS OF THE NORTH PORTICO

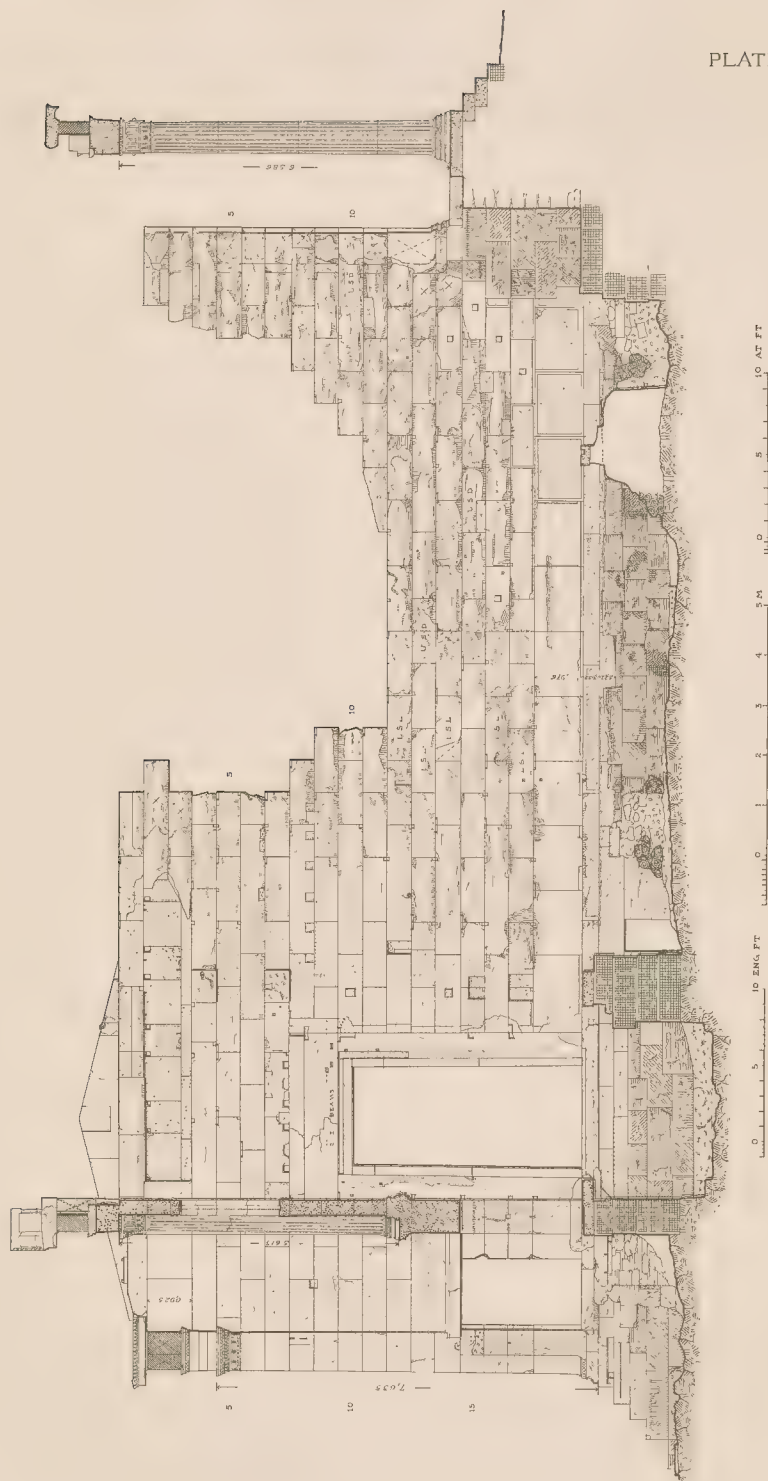




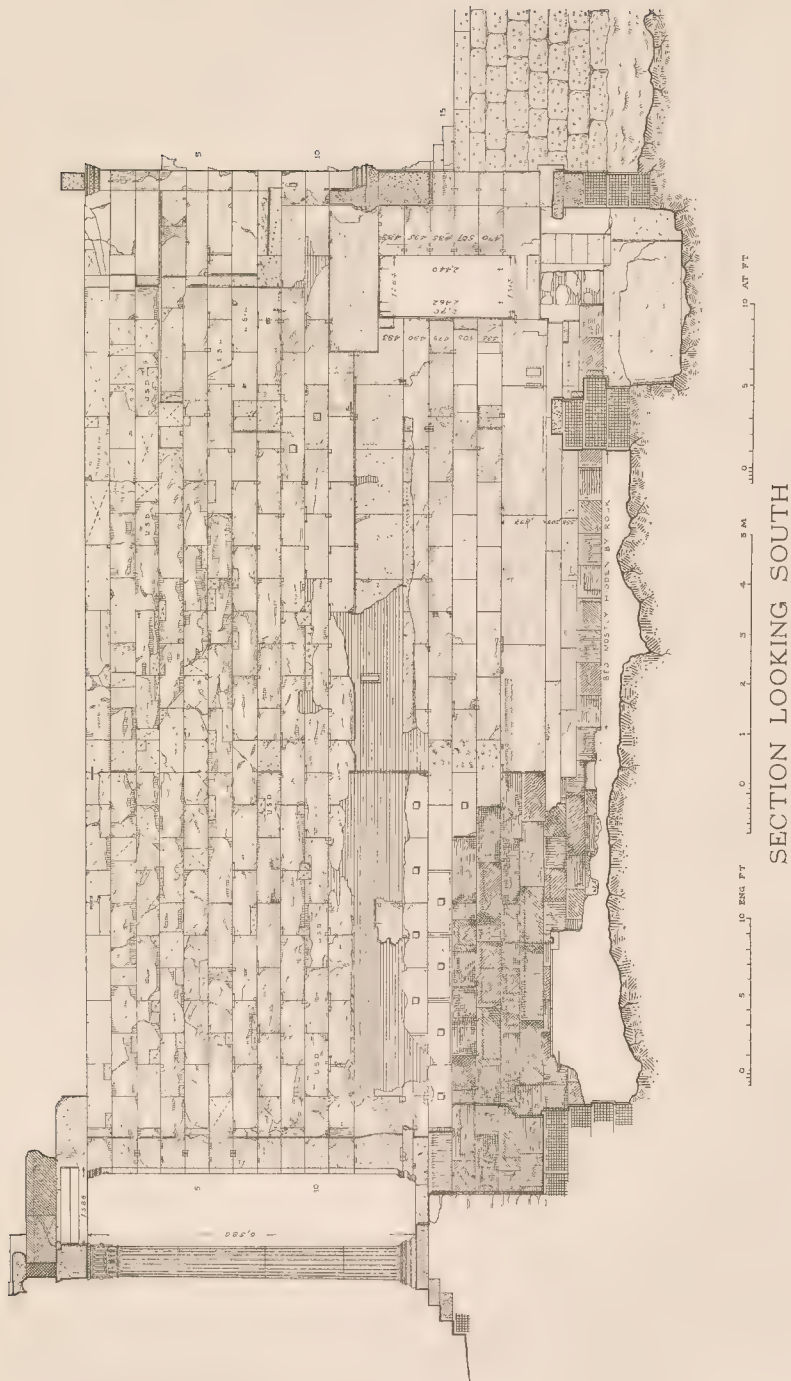








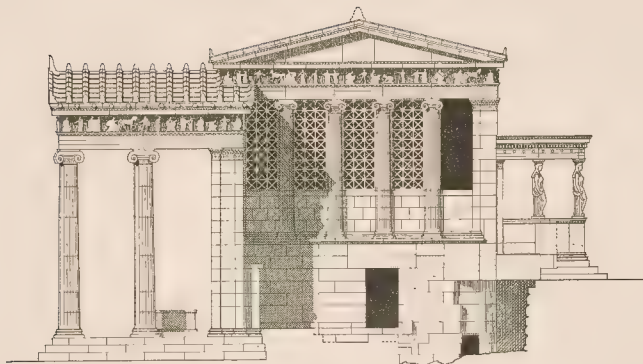








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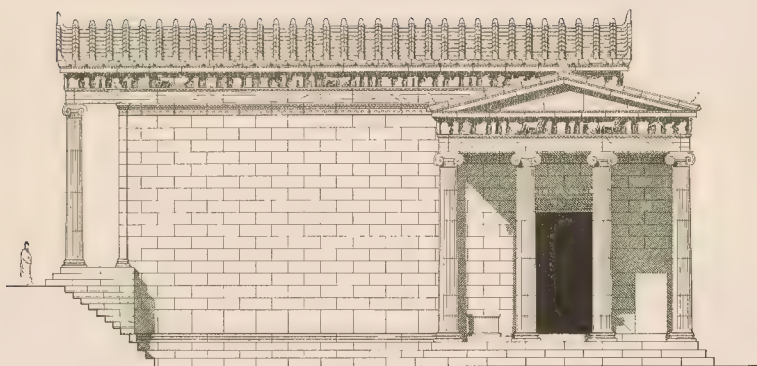


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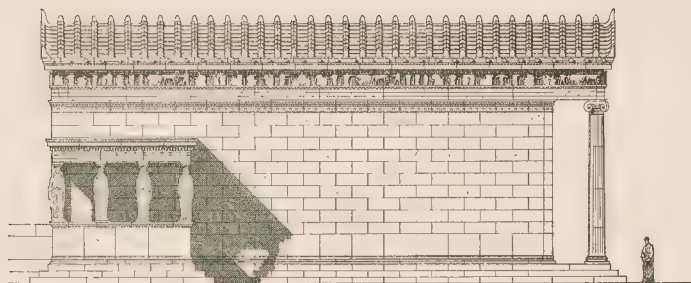


PLATE XIV



NORTH ELEVATION

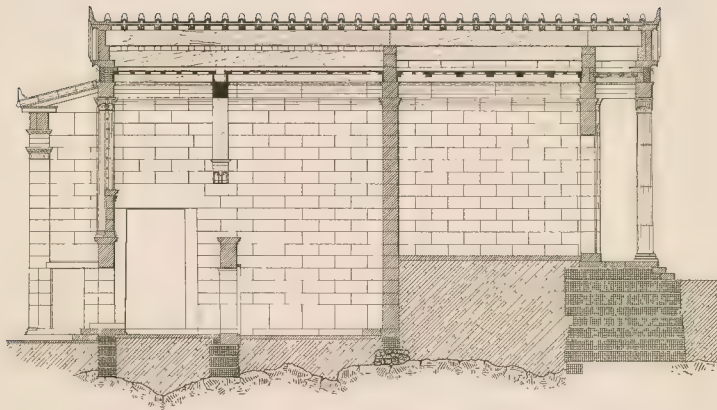
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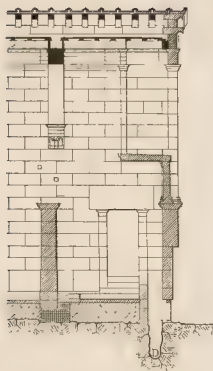
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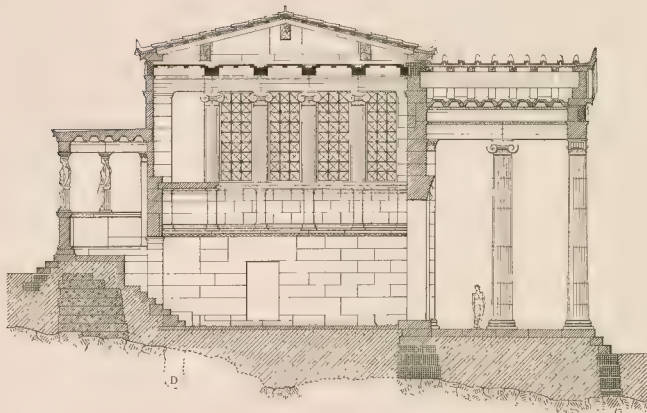
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SECTION LOOKING SOUTH

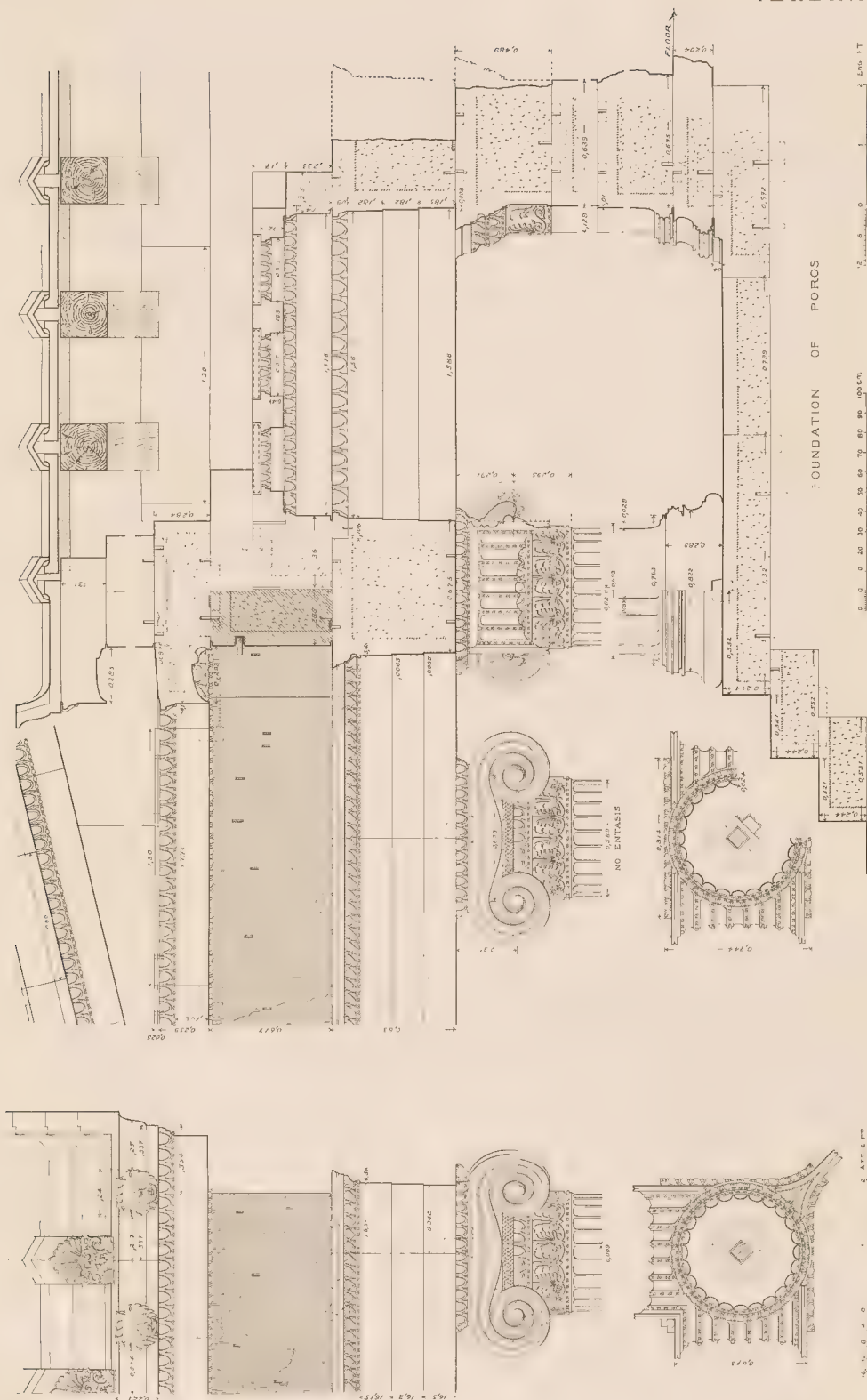
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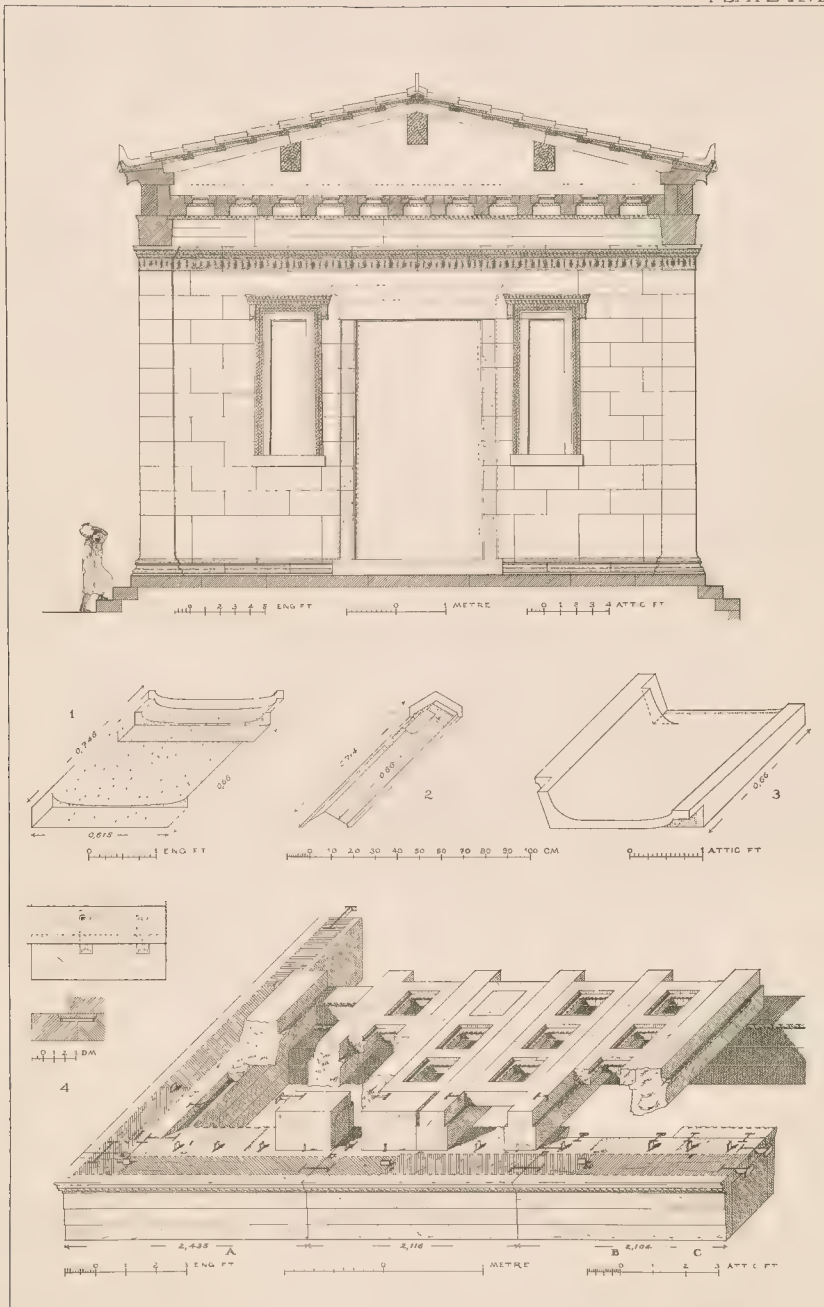
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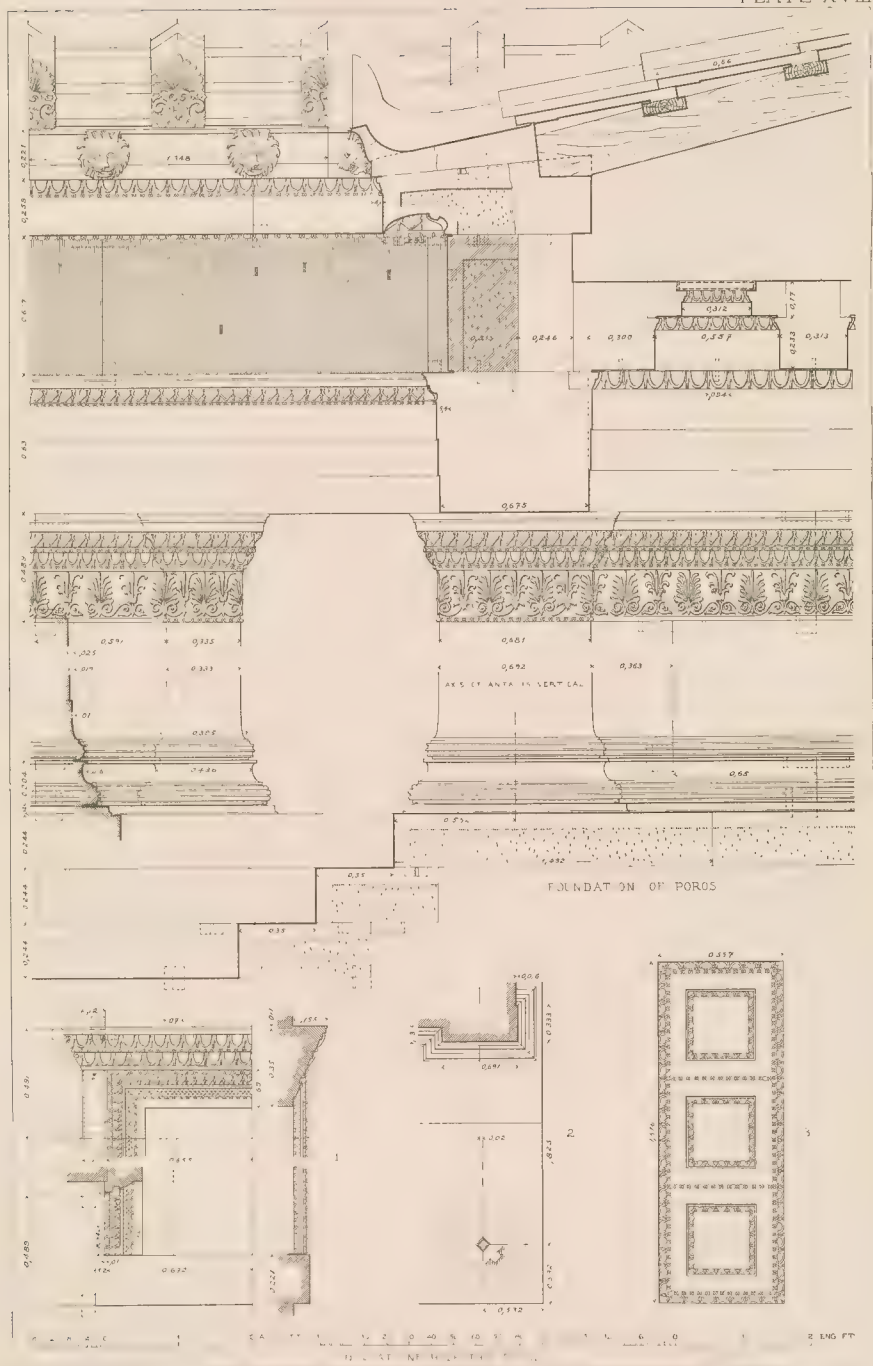
DETAILS OF THE EAST PORTICO • I





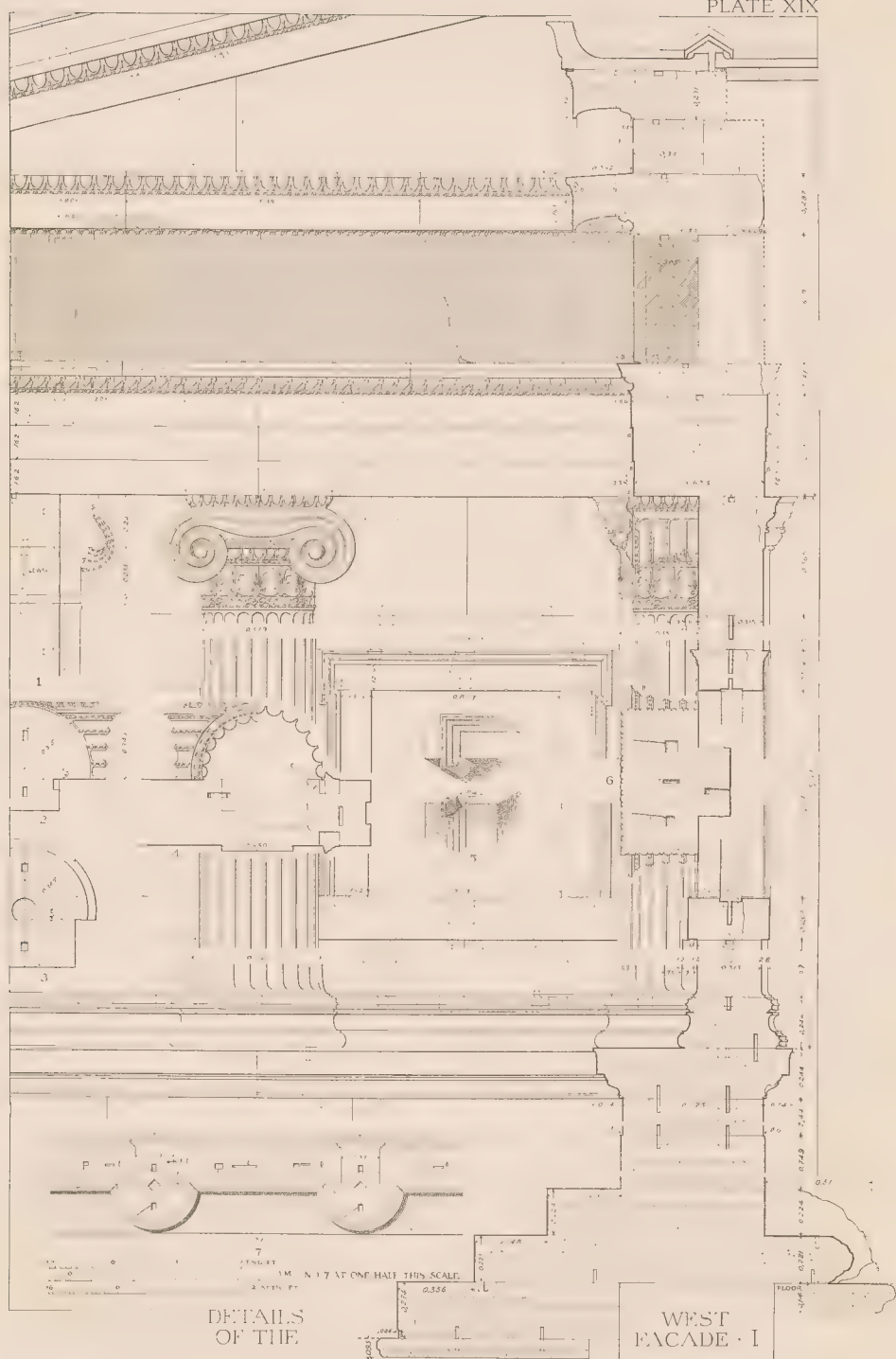
DETAILS OF THE EAST PORTICO · II



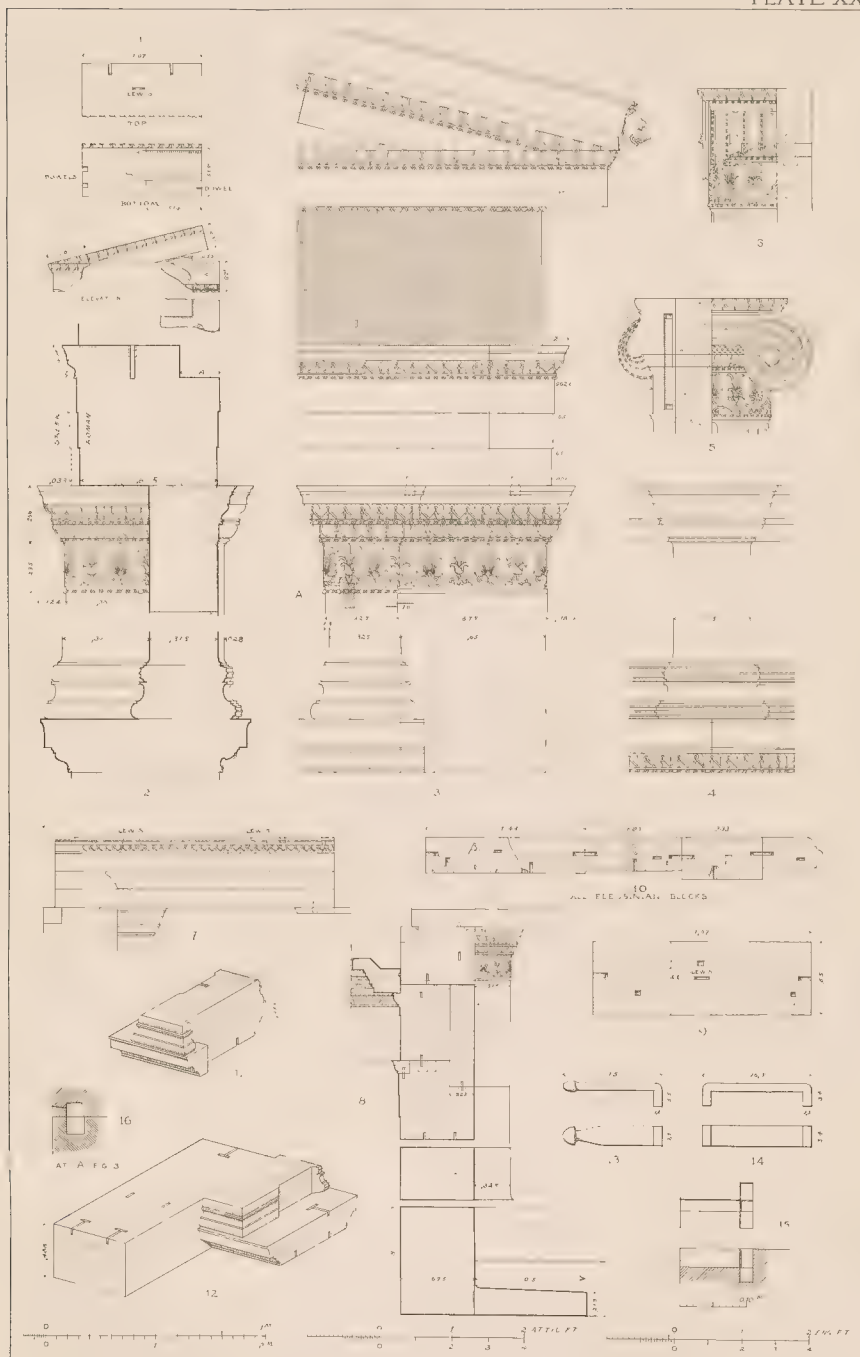


DETAILS OF THE EAST PORTICO · III



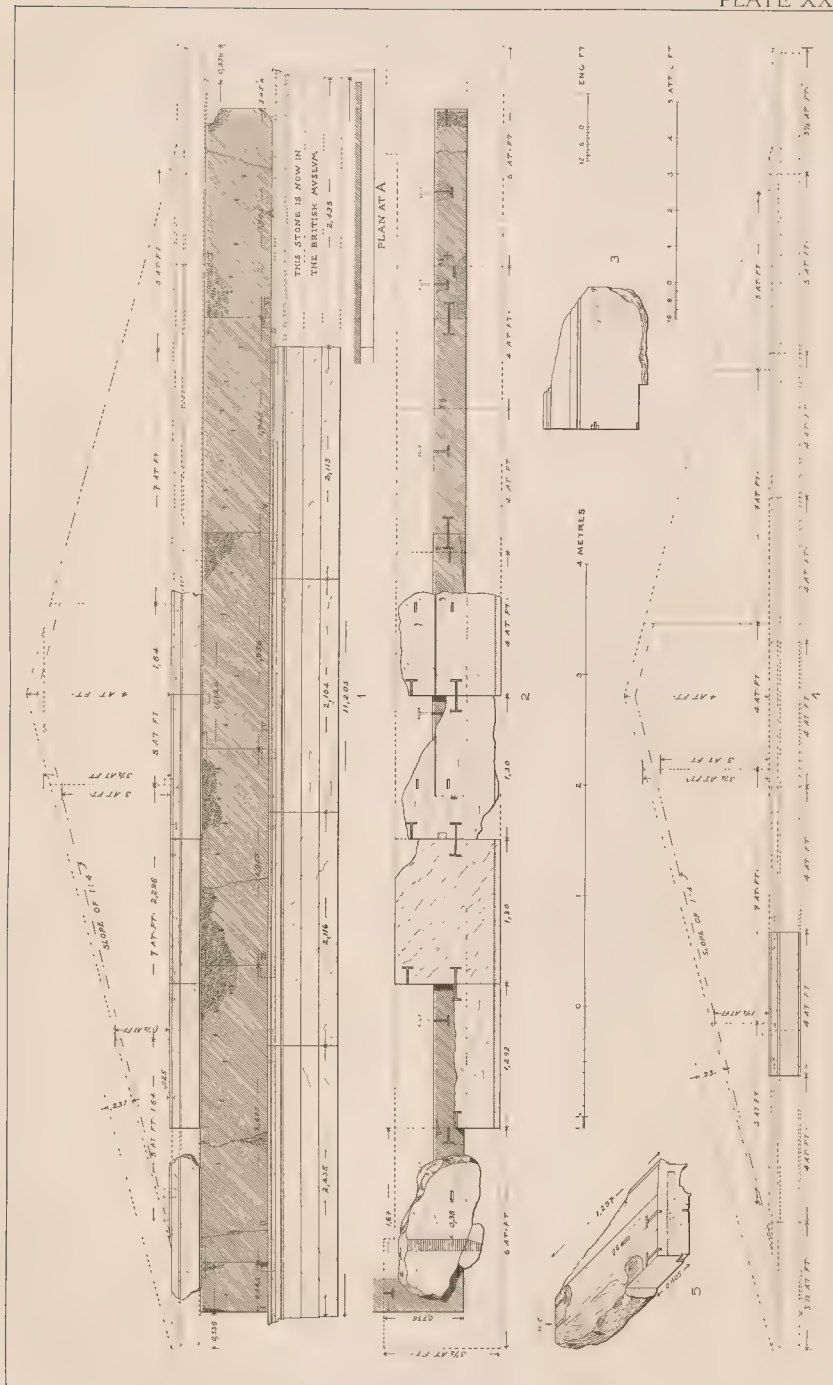




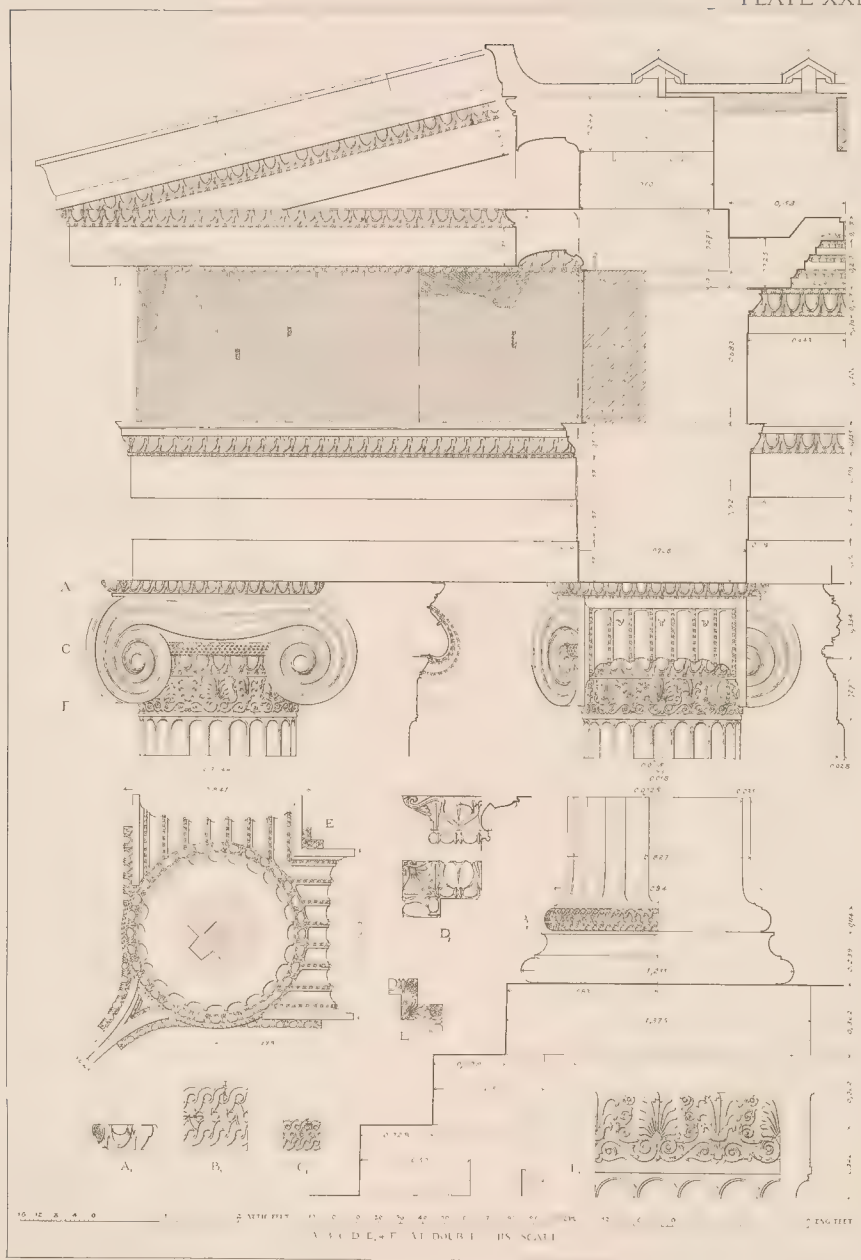


DETAILS OF THE WEST FACADE · II



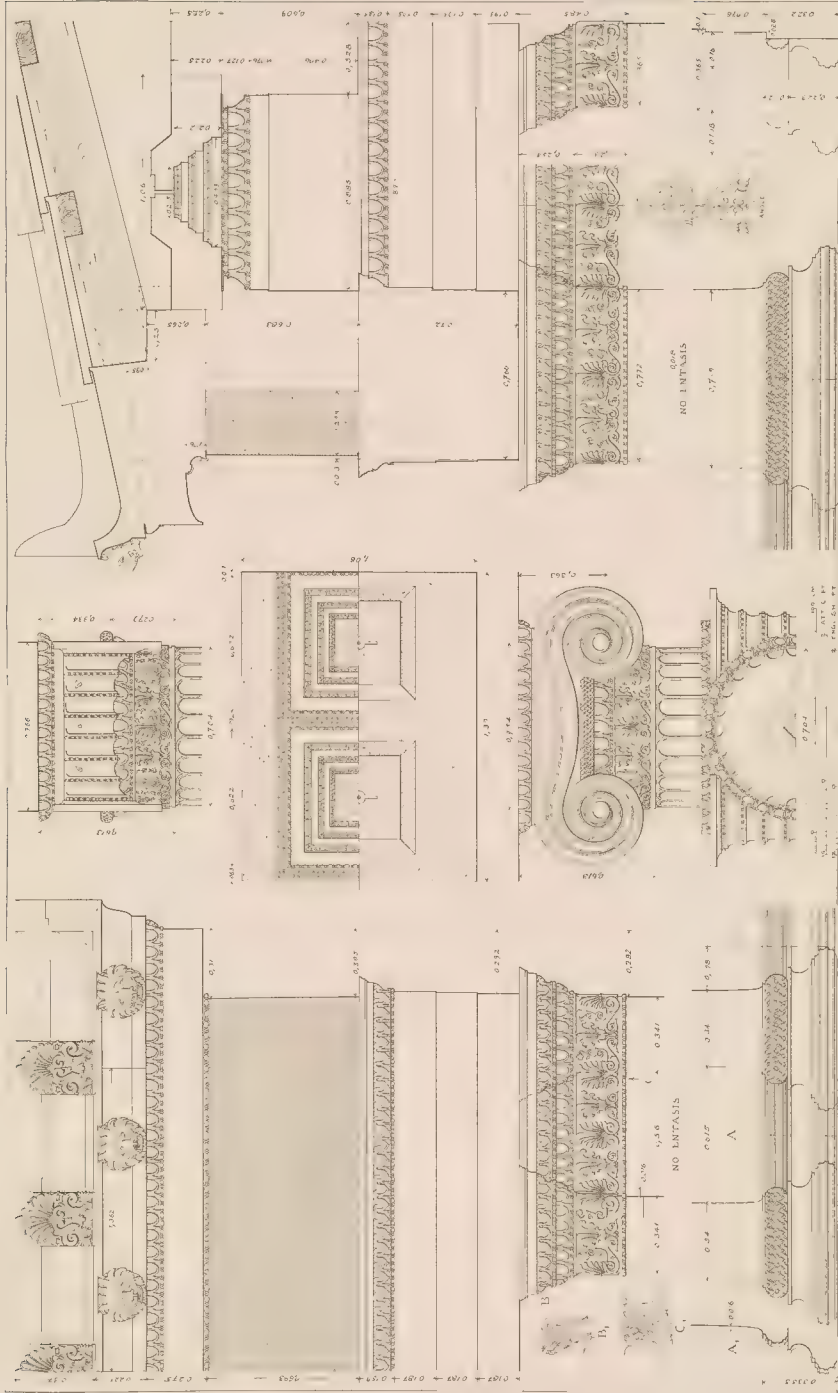






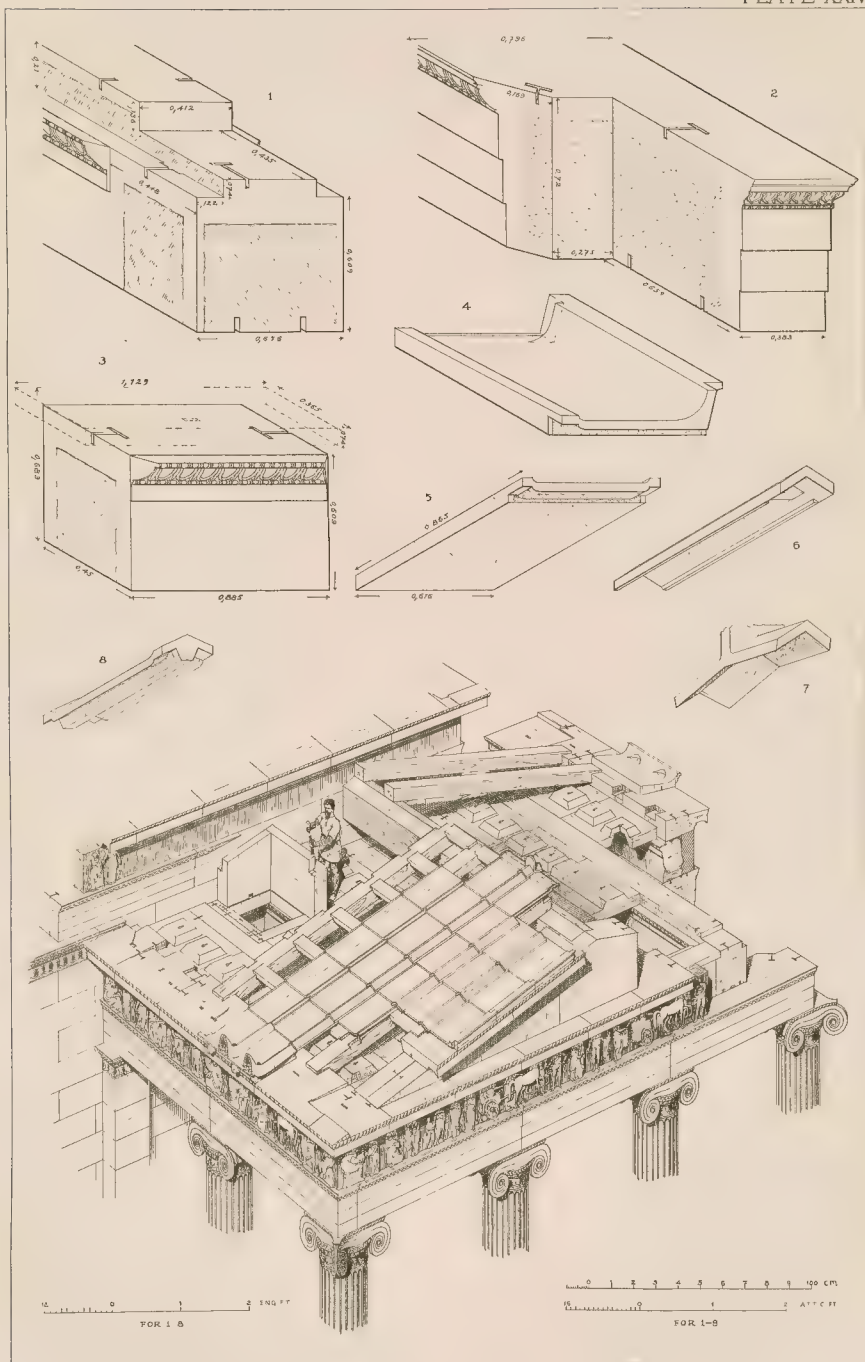
DETAILS OF THE NORTH PORTICO • I





DETAILS OF THE NORTH PORTICO • II

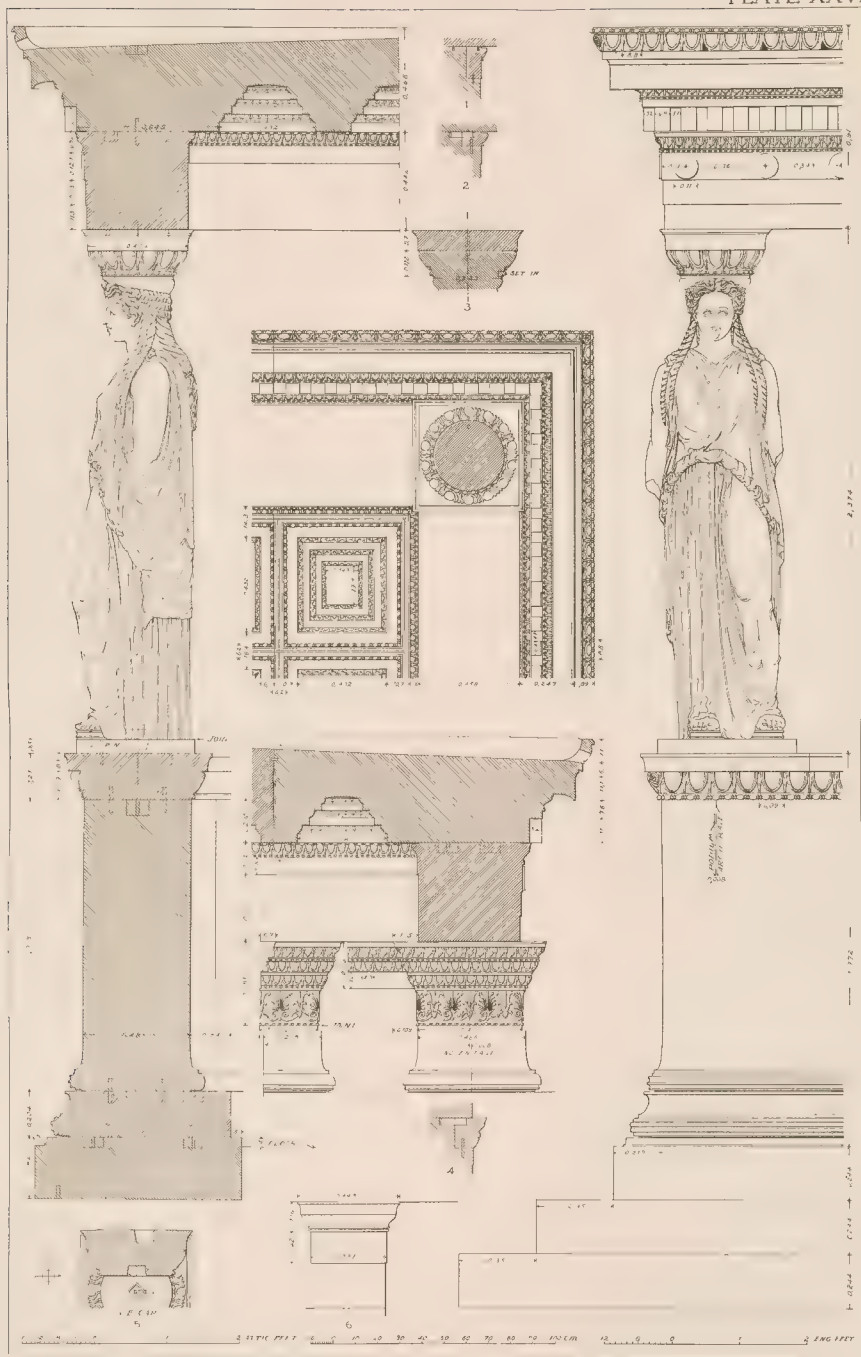






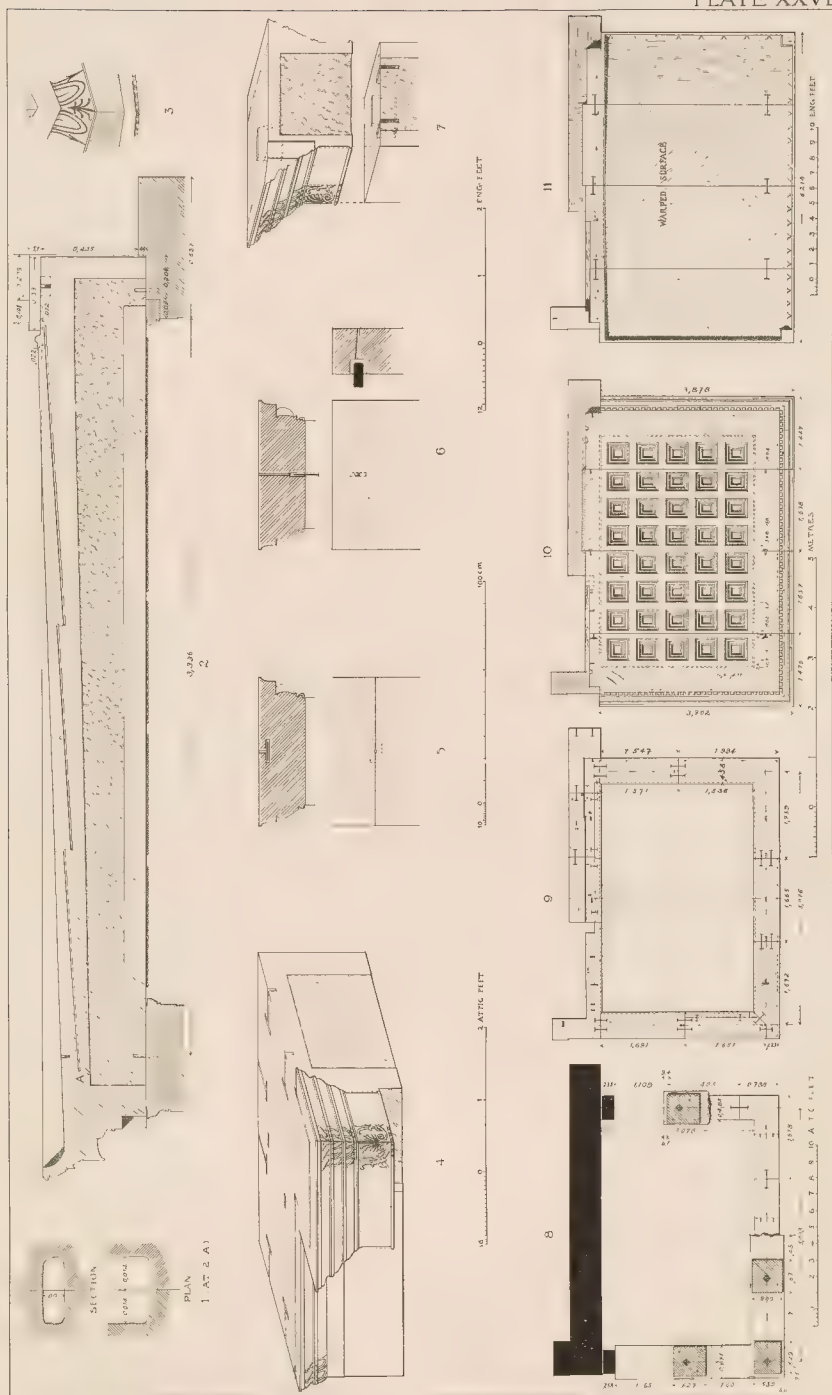
NORTH DOOR



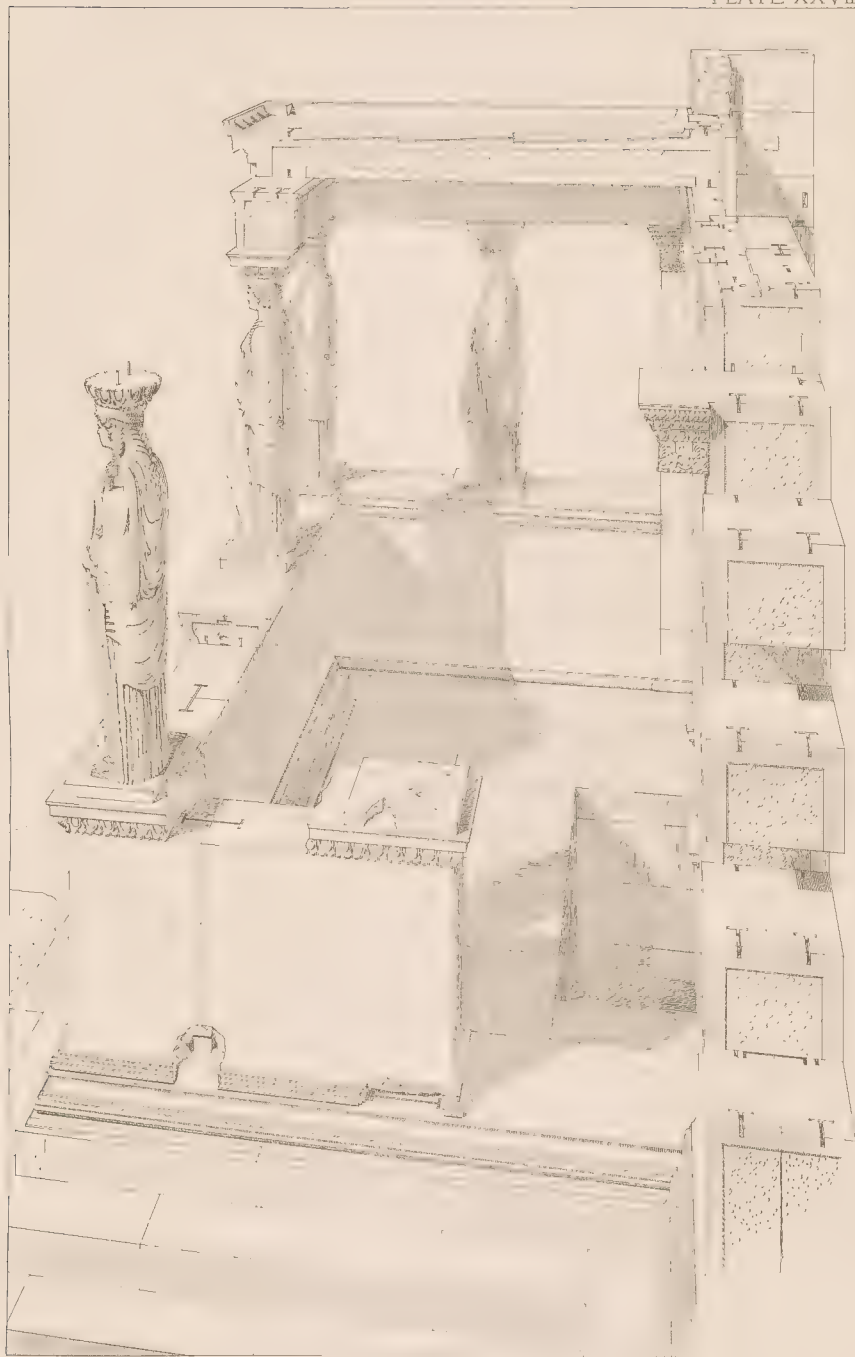


DETAILS OF THE PORCH OF THE MAIDENS · I



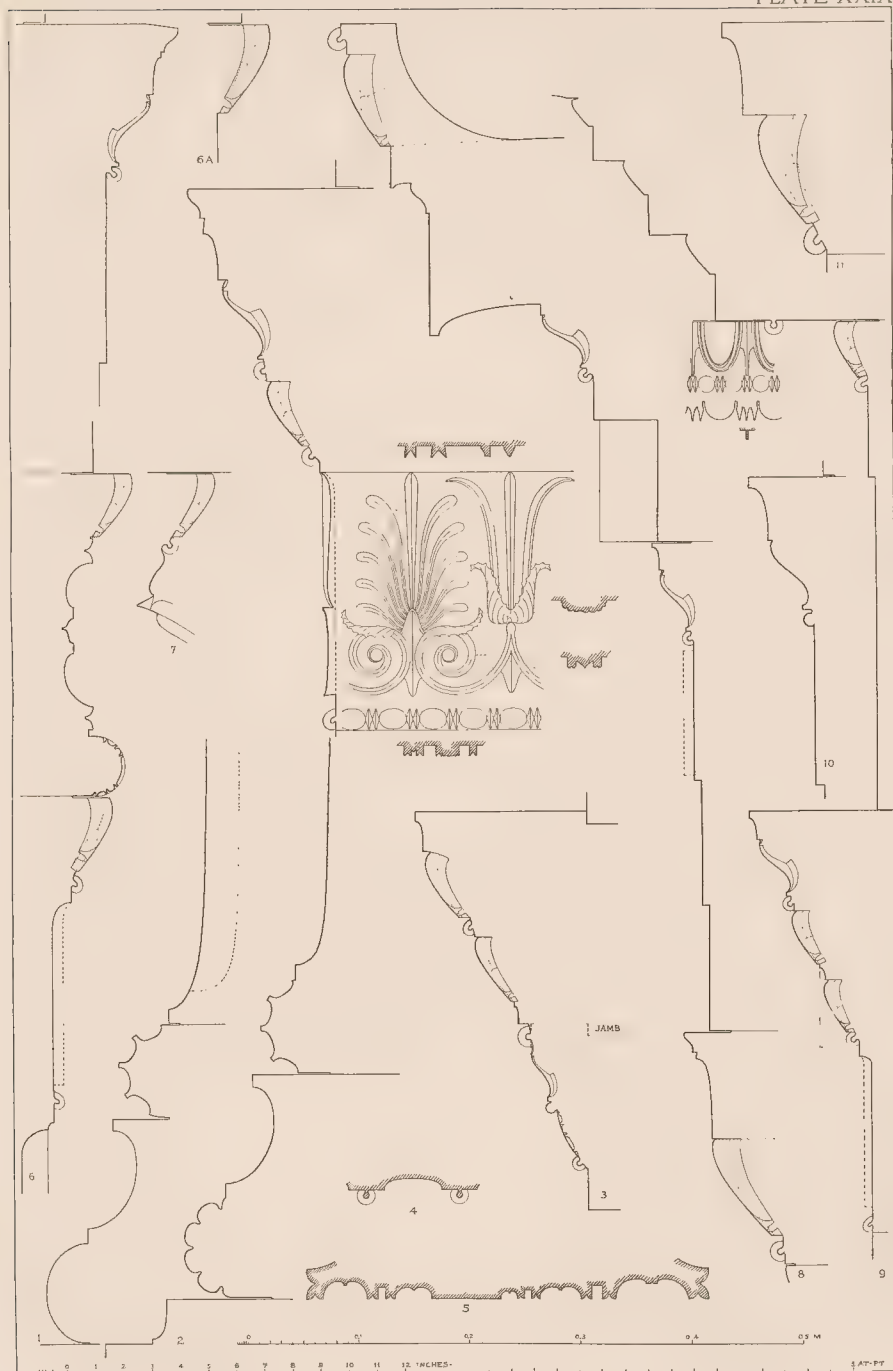






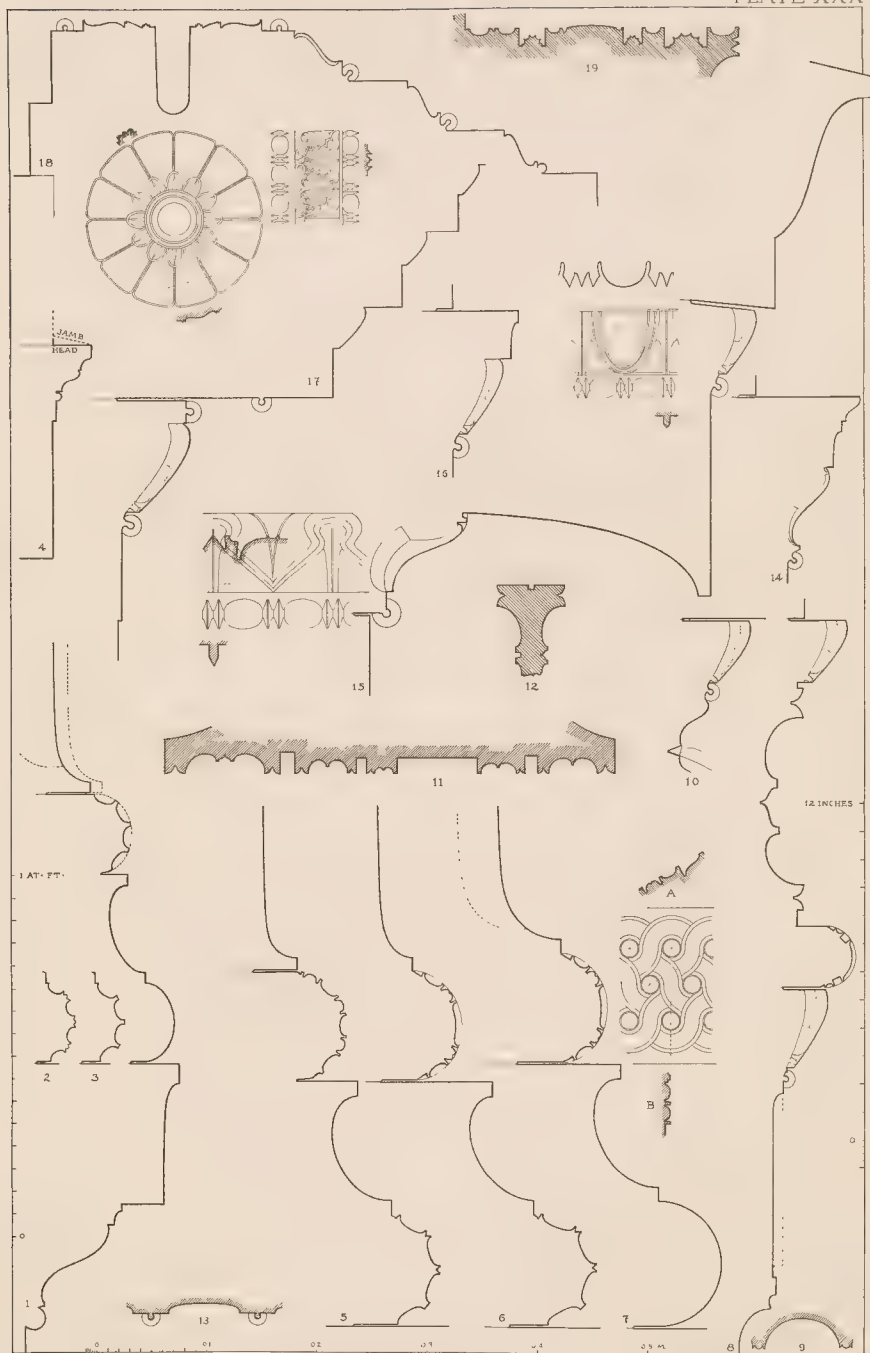
PORCH OF THE MAIDENS





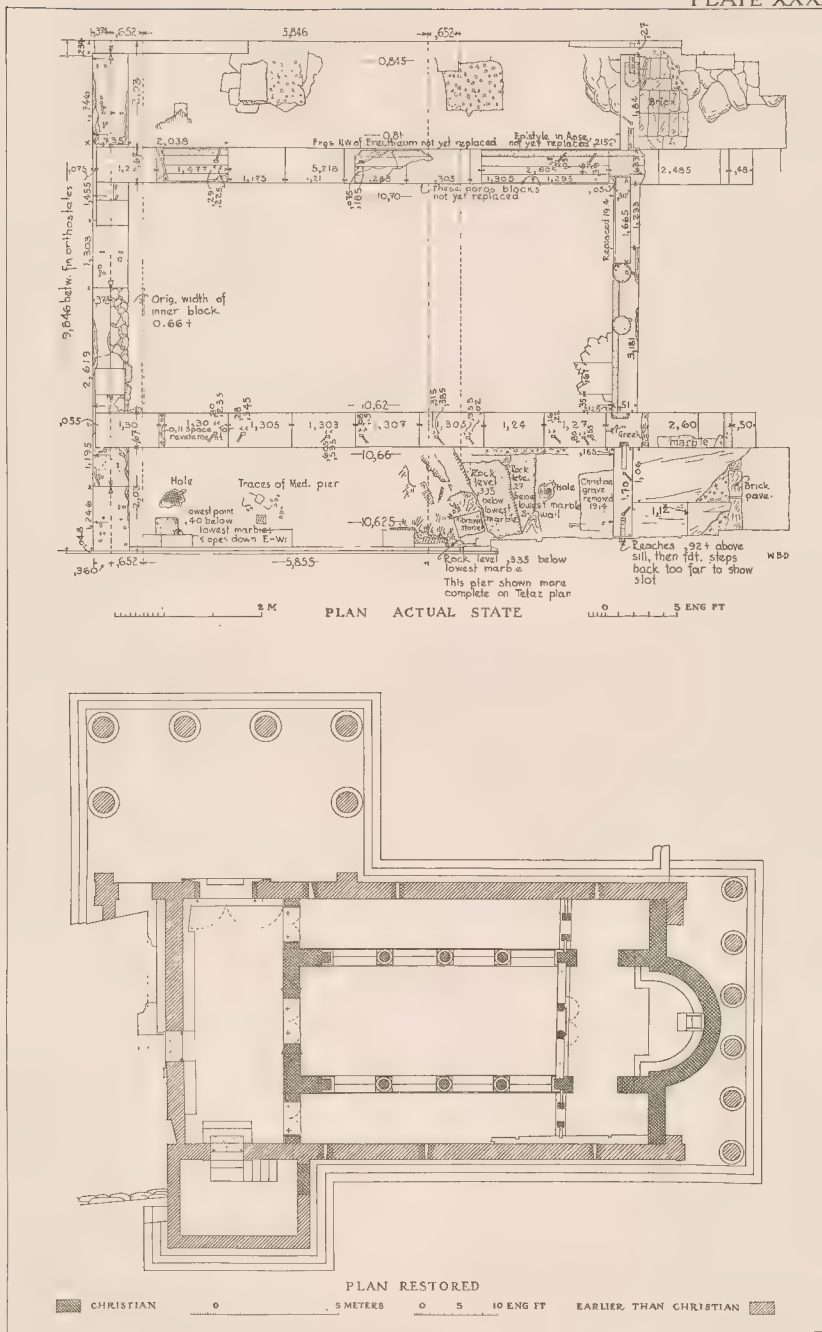
1-7 EAST PORTICO 8-11 PORCH OF THE MAIDENS





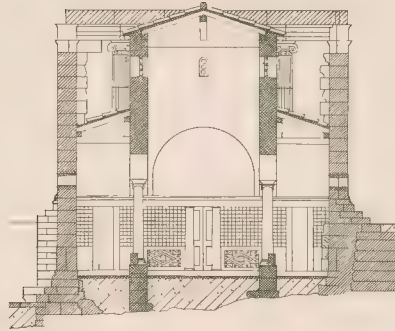
1-4 WEST FACADE 5-19 NORTH PORTICO



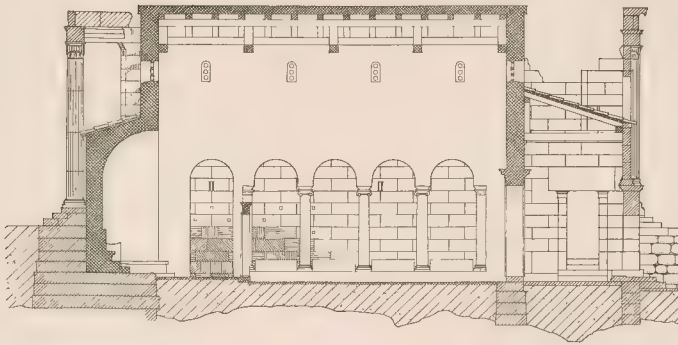
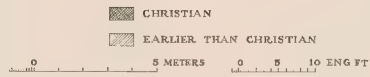


THE ERECHTHEUM AS A CHURCH · I





SECTION LOOKING EAST
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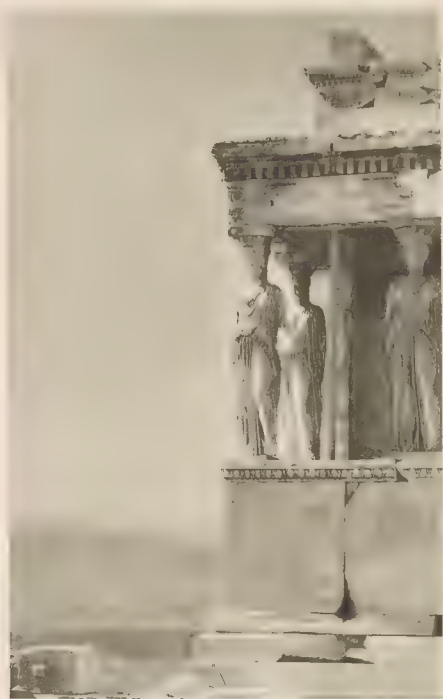
SECTION LOOKING SOUTH
RESTORED





1. THE ERECHTHEUM FROM THE EAST 2. THE ERECHTHEUM FROM THE SOUTH
3. THE ERECHTHEUM FROM THE WEST





1. PORCH OF THE MAIDENS FROM THE EAST 2. EAST PORTICO: THREE COLUMNS FROM THE SOUTHEAST
3. EAST PORTICO: THE SOUTH CORNER FROM THE SOUTH 4. PORCH OF THE MAIDENS: THE SOUTHWEST CORNER





1



2



3

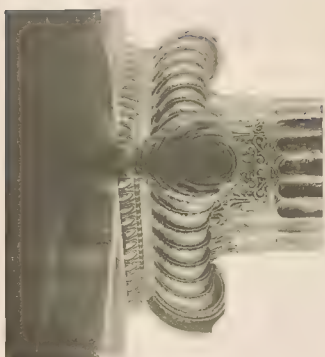
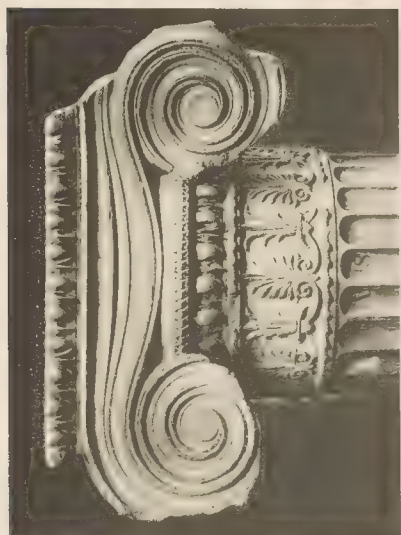


4

1. THE NORTH PORTICO FROM THE SOUTHWEST
3. THE NORTH DOOR FROM THE NORTH

2. THE NORTH PORTICO FROM THE NORTHWEST
4. THE NORTH PORTICO FROM THE EAST

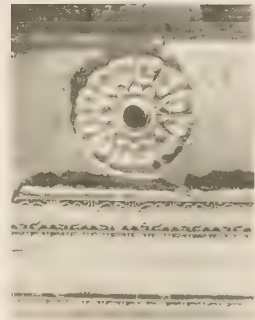
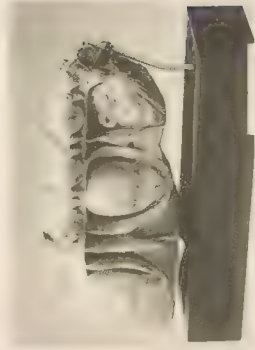
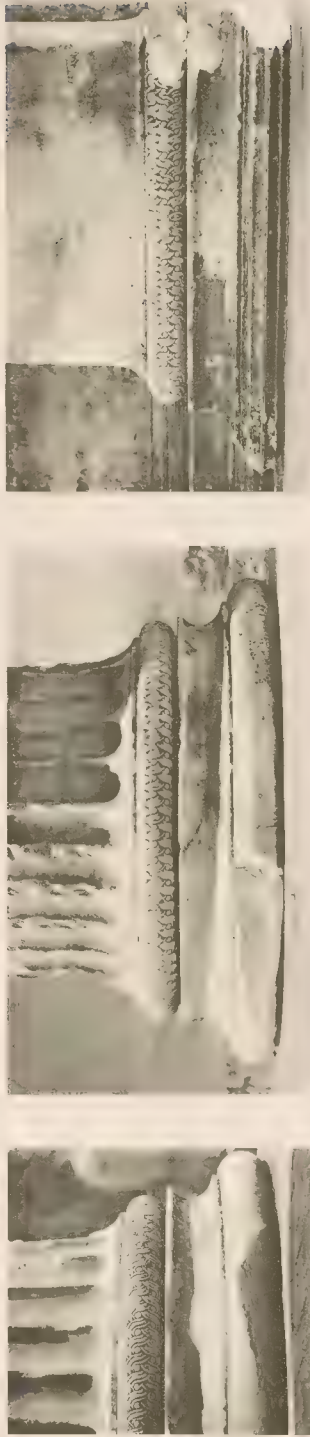
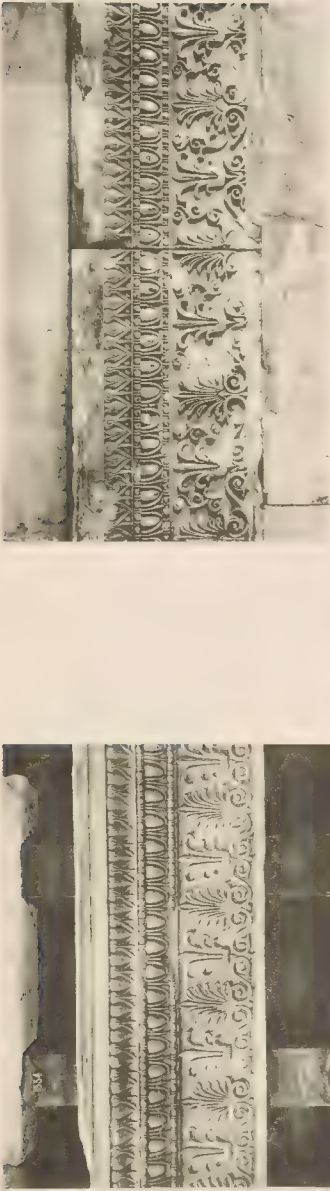




CAPITALS OF THE ERECHTHEIUM

1. The Porch of the Maidens: South Face of the East Anta
2. The East Porch: East Face of the North Column
3. The East Porch: East Face of the North Anta
4. The North Porch: North Face of the Second Column from the East Corner
5. The East Porch: North Face of the North Anta
6. The North Porch: Column at the Northeast Corner from the Inside

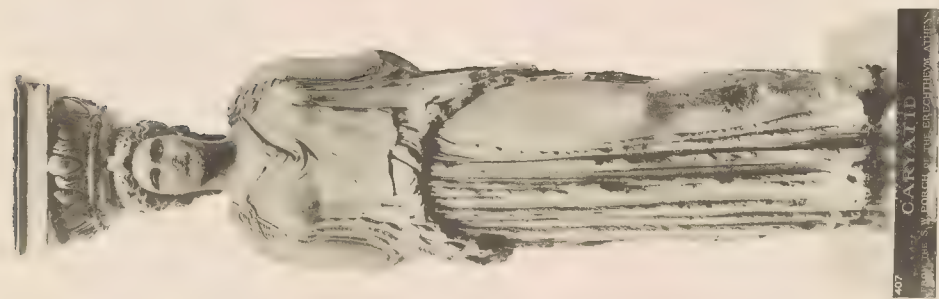
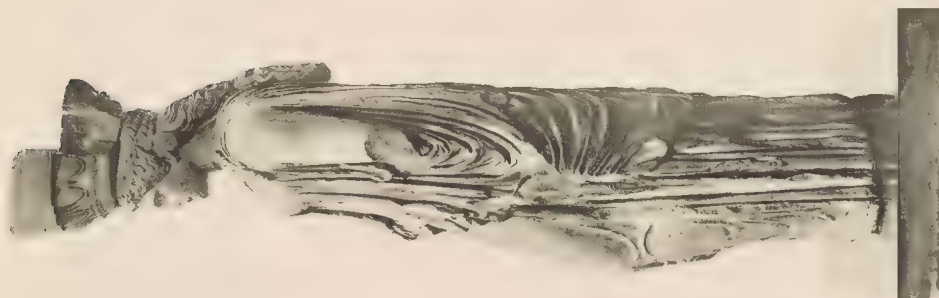
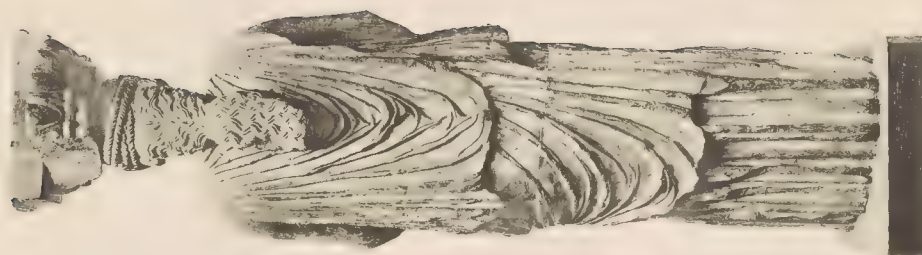




DETAILS OF SCULPTURED ORNAMENTS

- 1 Epicranitis from the Main Building
- 2 Epicranitis from the North Portico
- 3-4 The North Portico: Bases of Columns showing different Forms of Cuiulloche
- 5 The North Portico: Base of the East Anta
- 6 The North Door: Rosette and Leaf-and-Tongue Ornament
- 7 The North Portico: Block from the Greek Cornice
- 8 The East Portico: Fragment from the Capital of the South Anta





CARYATID IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM

427 CARYATID
from the porch of the Erechtheion, Athens





1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



9

HEADS OF CARYATIDS

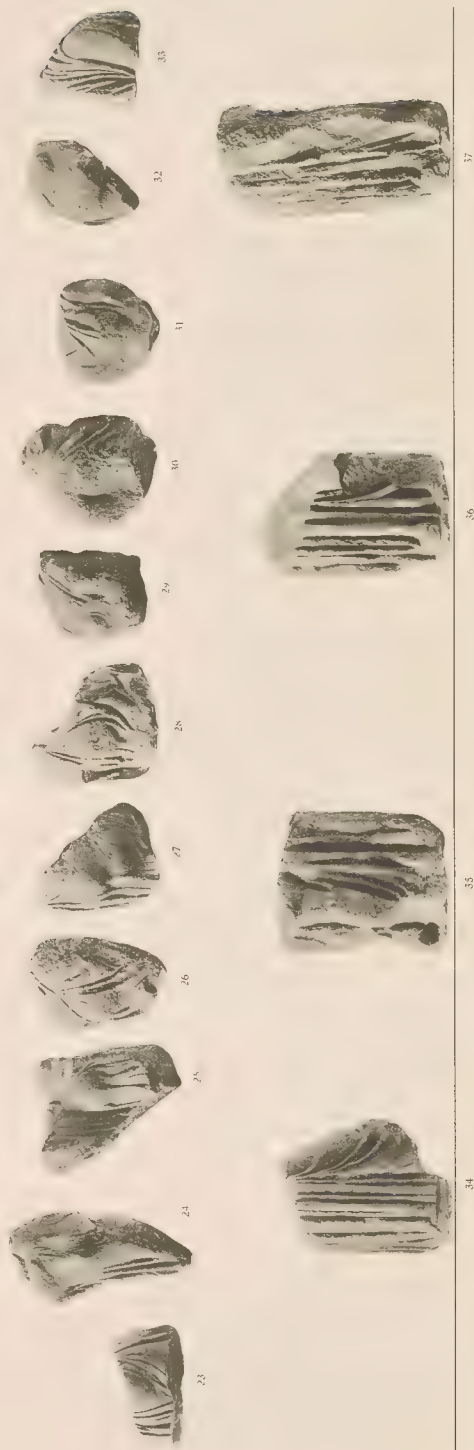
- 1. - 2. - 3. From the Southwest Corner Figure
- 4. - 5. - 6. From the Figure next to the Southeast Corner
- 7. - 8. - 9. From the Southeast Corner Figure





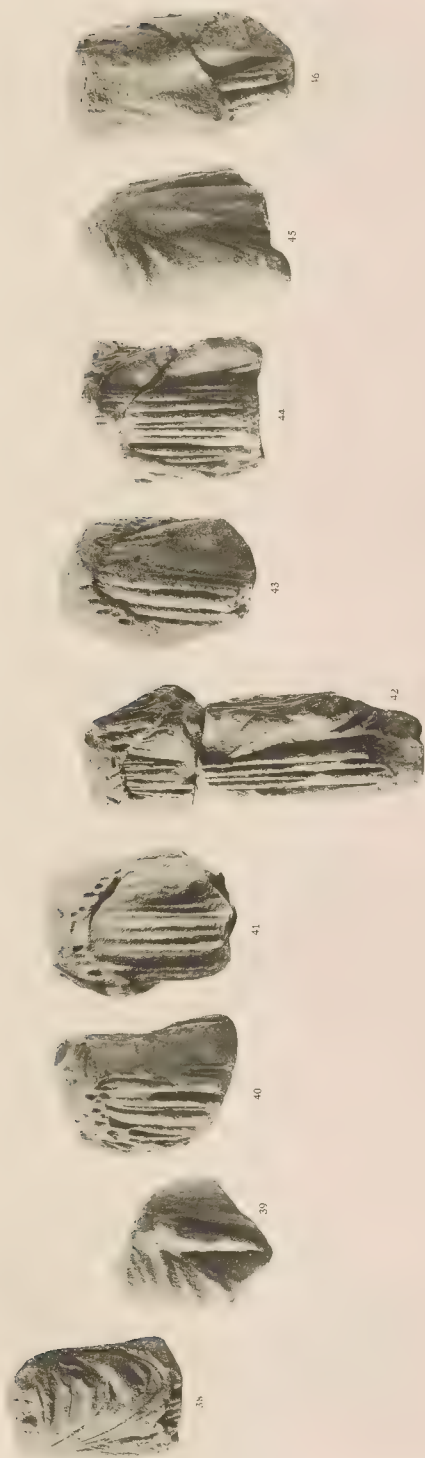
THE FRIEZE OF THE ERECHTHEUM
Scale 1:4





THE FRIEZE OF THE ERECHTHEUM
Scale 1/4





THE FRIEZE OF THE ERECHTHEUM

Scale 1" = 4





THE FRIEZE OF THE ERECHTHEUM
Scale 1' : 4





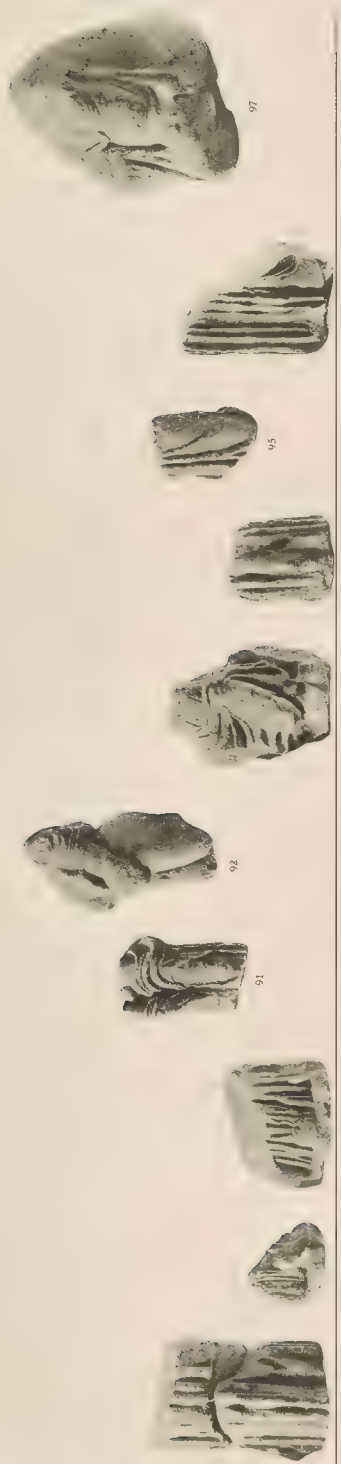
71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78



82 83 84 85 86

THE FRIEZE OF THE ERECHTHEUM
Scale 1:4





THE FRIEZE OF THE ERECHTHEUM
Scale 1. = 4



[illegible]

THE FRIEZE OF THE ERECHTHEUM



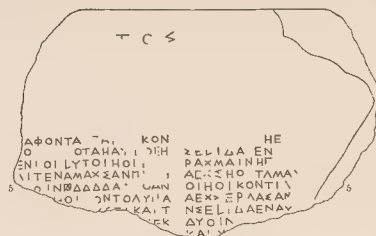




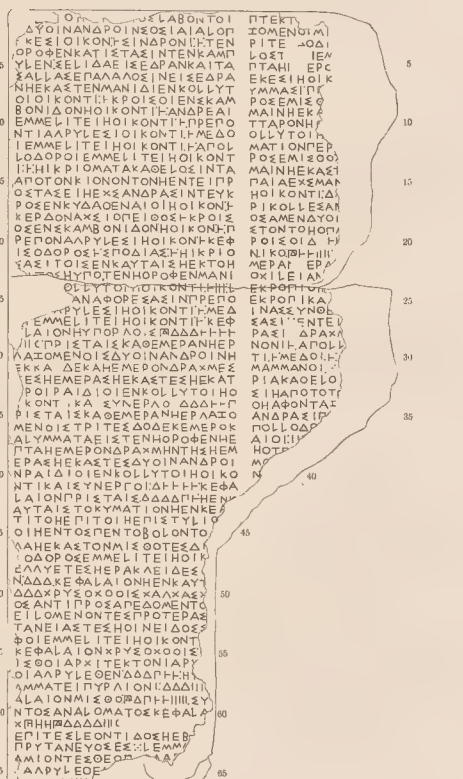




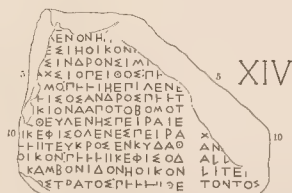
XV



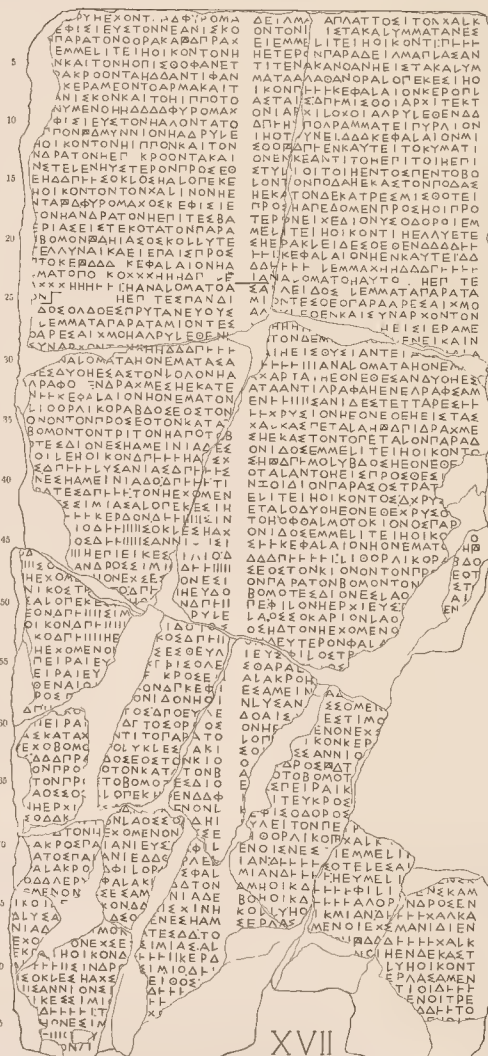
XVI



XIII



XIV



XVI





- 1 THE ERECHTHEUM FROM THE SOUTHEAST (Dalton, 1749)
- 2 THE ERECHTHEUM FROM THE WEST (Dalton, 1749)
- 3 THE ERECHTHEUM FROM THE NORTHWEST (LeRoy, 1755)





1



2



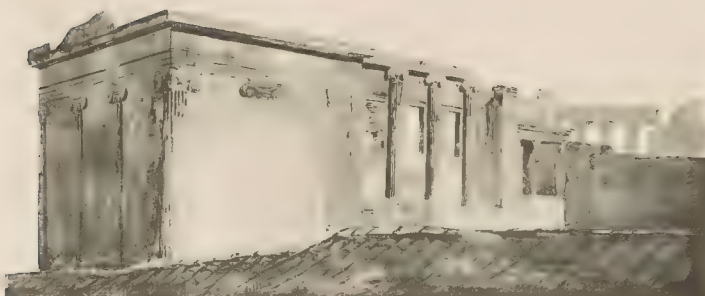
3

1. THE ERECHTHEUM FROM THE SOUTHWEST (Stuart, 1751-1753)
2. THE ERECHTHEUM FROM THE NORTHEAST (Pars, 1765-1766)
3. THE ERECHTHEUM FROM THE NORTHWEST (Smirke, 1803)





1



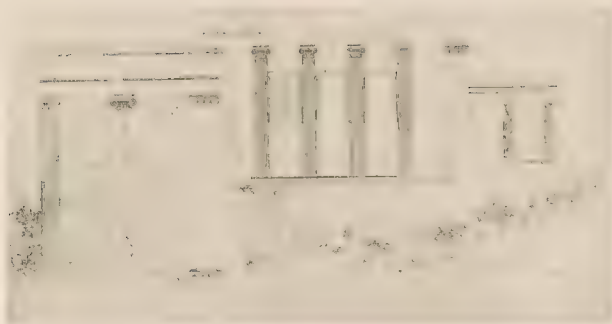
2



3

1. THE ERECHTHEUM FROM THE SOUTHWEST (Dodwell, 1805)
2. THE ERECHTHEUM FROM THE NORTHWEST (Taylor, 1818)
3. THE ERECHTHEUM FROM THE SOUTHWEST (Page, about 1818)





1



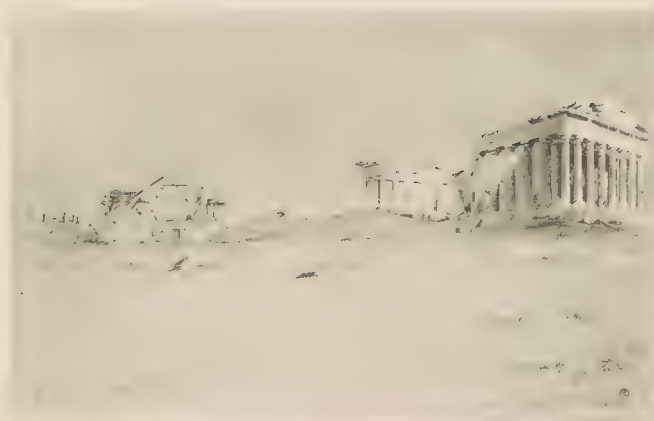
2



3

1. THE ERECHTHEUM FROM THE WEST (Inwood, 1819)
2. THE ERECHTHEUM FROM THE NORTHEAST (Thurmer, 1819.
3. THE ERECHTHEUM FROM THE SOUTHEAST (Cole, 1833)





- 1 THE ERECHTHEUM AND THE PARTHENON FROM THE WEST (Flandin, 1839)
- 2 THE NORTH PORTICO FROM THE EAST (Rey, 1843)
- 3 THE ERECHTHEUM FROM THE NORTHEAST (Ricardo, 1845)

